

VOL. 69

NO. 11

Textile

FEBRUARY · 1 · 1946

bulletin

Min. Hunt
"The Missing Link in Textile Designing" is discussed by Antony Hunt, a Britisher, on Pages 12 and 14 of this issue. We recommend it as valuable reading.

Stop Oil Rot of Roll Covers—With

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
NON-FLUID OIL
IN U.S. PAT. OFFICE & FOREIGN COUNTRIES

and get more clean yarn
Replace dripping, leaking oil with **NON-FLUID OIL**, that stays in bearings and off roll covers.

You'll reduce losses from stained yarn. Lubricant and application cost will be much less and you decrease expense for recovering rolls.

Write for descriptive bulletins and free testing samples.



ADVERTISING
INDEX—PAGE 43

NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY LUBRICANT CO.
192 Madison Avenue, New York Works: Newark, N. J.

Southern District Manager
FALLS & THOMSON, Charlotte, N. C.

WAREHOUSES: Charlotte, N. C., Greenville, S. C., Atlanta, Ga.,
Providence, R. I., Detroit, Mich., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo.

RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
BOX 539
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.
EST. 1946
JULY 46

The SONOCO COT

makes *Cork* more practical



By reason of its exclusive patented construction, the SONOCO COT is getting the *best* out of cork as a roll covering material.

The seamless gummed cloth inner lining is at once a bonding and a re-inforcing agent, guaranteeing positive adherence to the steel roll while holding the uniform drafting qualities of the cork throughout long, hard use.



SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY
HARTSVILLE
S. C.

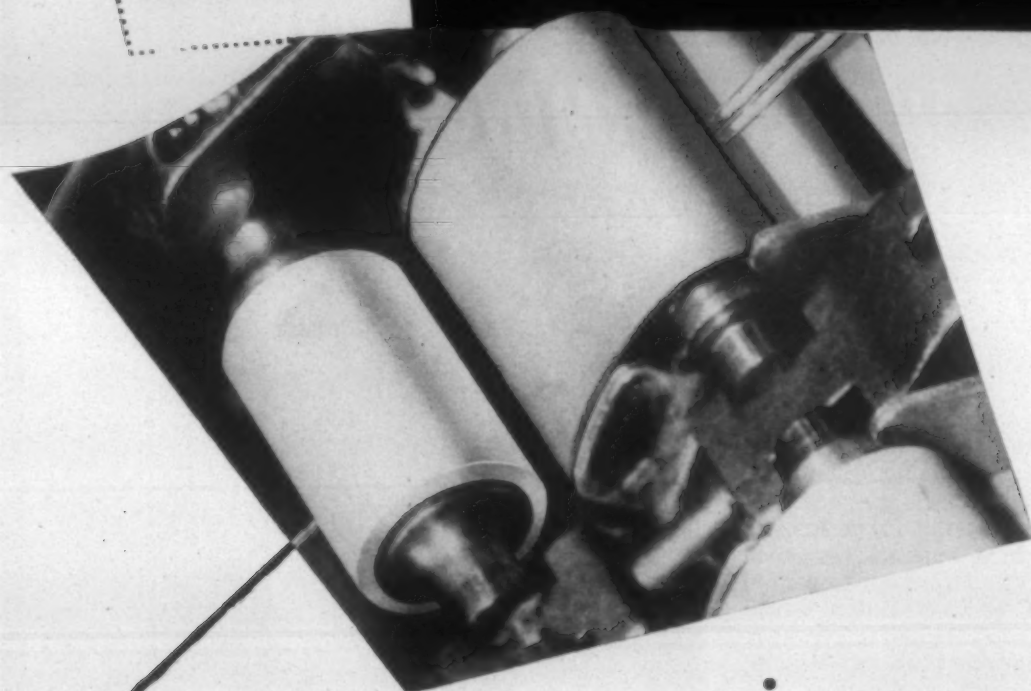
DEPENDABLE SOURCE OF SUPPLY



Published Semi-Monthly by Clark Publishing Company, 218 W. Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C. Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. Entered as second-class mail matter March 2, 1911, at Postoffice, Charlotte, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2, 1897

DAYCOS

LAST LONGER THAN ANY OTHER APRONS
-and produce 10% more uniform yarn



• Dayco Aprons outlast and outperform ordinary aprons because they are *engineered* for their specific job and made of *specialized* rubber that is not affected by temperature extremes, moisture or hard ends. Their exclusive Dayco design assures you drafting qualities will remain constant. They are held to a tolerance of .004 inches in thickness. They are made without splices and because of this fact, they are nondirectional.

THE DAYTON RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Factory: WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

MAIN SALES OFFICE: WOODSIDE BLDG., GREENVILLE, S. C.

DAYCO APRONS

- WON'T CURL
- WON'T SPLIT
- WON'T CRACK
- WON'T BREAK
- WON'T DISTORT
- WON'T GROOVE
- WON'T FLIP OFF
- WON'T PICK UP LINT

• *That's why it will pay you to equip
your frames with DAYCOS now!*

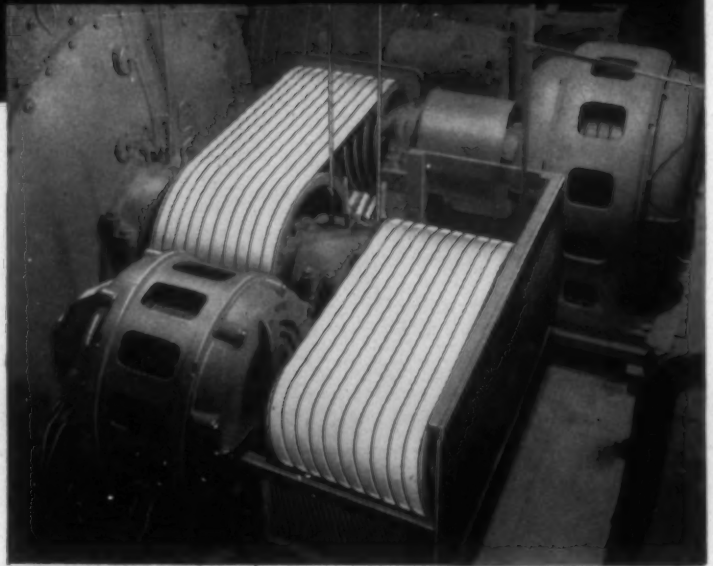
Dayton Rubber

FAMOUS DAYCO SYNTHETIC RUBBER PRODUCTS SINCE 1934

*It's the REASON
for this Fact
that's Important*

Your Standard GATES VULCO ROPES
Are Today **OUT-PERFORMING** Any V-Belts
Ever Built Before

Early in the war it was found that no V-belts then being built by anyone could stand the combat-service requirements of the Army's tanks, tractors, and self-propelled big guns. For this unprecedented severity of service, Gates developed and built V-belts far stronger and more durable than any V-belts ever built before—and here is why this fact is NOW important to YOU:—



*HERE is
the reason*

Every improvement developed by Gates for these Army V-belts has also been added, day by day, to the quality of the standard Gates Vulco Ropes which have been delivered to you.

Here is one of the very few instances in which improvements developed primarily for military use were passed on immediately to you. Ordinarily, that could not be done. Gates V-belts were made an exception because it was recognized that industry needed the best possible V-belts in order to achieve the greatest possible production—

and maximum production was one of the nation's vital needs.

That is why Gates has been able to pass on to you, day by day, every V-belt improvement developed for our armed forces during the war—and that is why your Standard Gates Vulco Ropes are today outperforming any V-belts ever built before!

All Gates
V-Belts are
Built With



THE MARK OF SPECIALIZED RESEARCH

THE GATES RUBBER COMPANY

Engineering Offices and Jobber Stocks in All Large Industrial Centers

462

GATES VULCO ROPE DRIVES

CHICAGO 6, ILL., 549 West Washington DALLAS 2, TEXAS, 1710 N. Market Street ATLANTA 3, GA., 521-23 C & S National Bank Building
CHARLOTTE 2, N. CAROLINA, 605 West Fifth St. NEW YORK CITY 3, 215-219 Fourth Ave. DENVER 17, COLO., 999 South Broadway
GREENVILLE, S. CAROLINA, 108 W. Washington Street BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA., 801-2 Liberty National Life Bldg.

"I'm a Hard Man to Sell!"

Said A Prominent Mattress
Manufacturer To A RAYCO
Field Representative

And he was!



ONLY after he had carefully inspected and successfully used three carloads of RAYCO Filler Material, was he "sold" on the dependability of its uniform, high quality.

Tough customers like this one have to be reconvinced in shipment after shipment. For that reason the cooperation of the cotton mills in offering us increasingly cleaner cotton fibers is essential. Clean cotton is a "must," if we are to continue to satisfy the demands of diversified new markets, which Railway Supply research is opening up for these fibers.

And "an ounce of prevention" is certainly "worth a pound of cure" in this instance. For cotton fibers, once contaminated, can never again be made to entirely equal those kept free of impurities from the outset.

More and more "hard-to-sell" customers will be won as more mills succeed in adopting measures to safeguard the quality and cleanliness of their cotton fibers.

THE RAILWAY SUPPLY & MFG. CO. and Affiliates

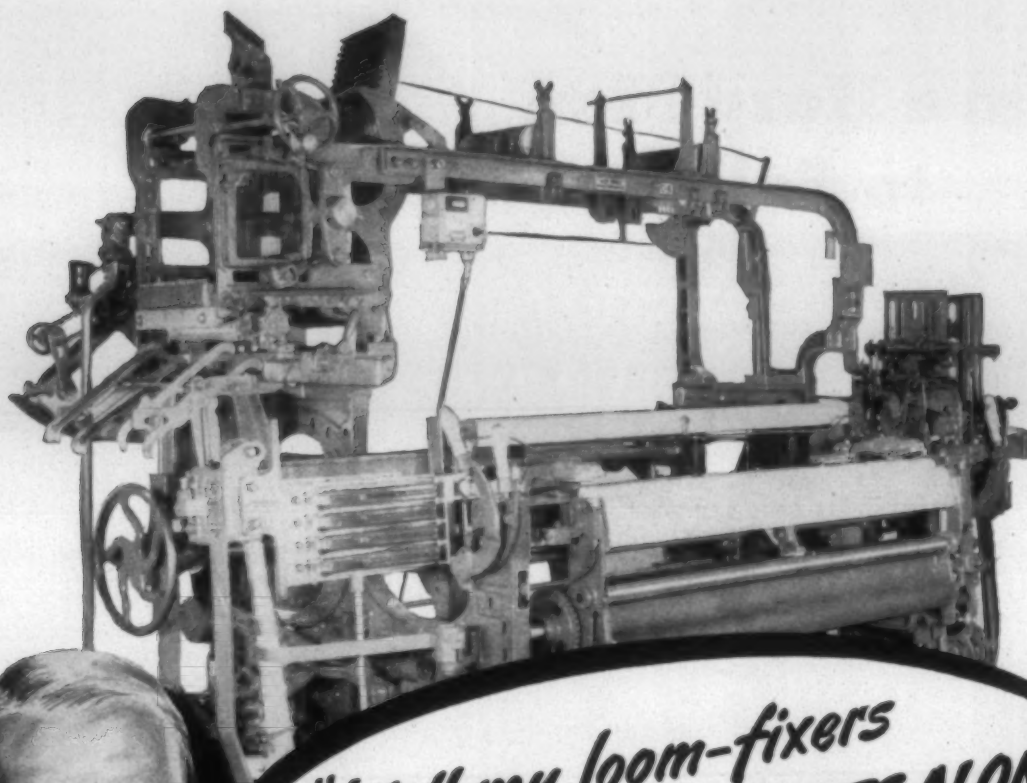
Specialists in Grading, Marketing and Processing Cotton Fibers
General Offices: Cincinnati, Ohio

Plants and Sales Offices: Cincinnati, Ohio, Franklin, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Charlotte, N. C.,
Covington, Tenn., Chicago, Ill., New York, N. Y., Detroit, Mich.



RAYCO

COTTON FIBERS



**"I tell my loom-fixers
to LEAVE THE PARTS ALONE
on these C&K Looms!"**

Experience shows better Loom-Performance where Parts-Accuracy is left undisturbed

The master mechanic of a leading New England mill has said before . . . *and now he says it again* . . . "the quality of workmanship on the C-6 Loom is such that my department leaves the parts alone."

His experience (which is shared by mills all over the country) proves to him that the most efficient, most economical of any loom parts that can be bought—or made—are those supplied by the Loom Works.

For there's much more to making a loom part than making it to a certain shape or weight. C&K makes every loom part not as an item in itself . . . but as an inter-related part of the entire mechanism. And into this making goes long experience in design and metallurgy, experience that has been gained the hard way—the right way—through intimate knowledge of the performance of a loom as the sum of ALL its parts.

That's why mills like this . . . which depend only on C&K Certified Loom Parts . . . are able to show a lower cost for parts, a lower loss from waste and malfunction, than mills which make their own parts-repairs and alterations, or manufacture their own replacement parts entirely. There are many reasons for this, but mainly there are six, which can be summed up as follows:

Every Part made by C&K for any C&K Loom has

answered "YES" to one or more of these questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Does it increase Speed of Operation? | 4. Does it decrease Cost of Maintenance? |
| 2. Does it increase Continuity of Operation? | 5. Does it improve Quality of Fabric? |
| 3. Does it decrease the Work of the Operator? | 6. Does it improve Appearance or Utility? |

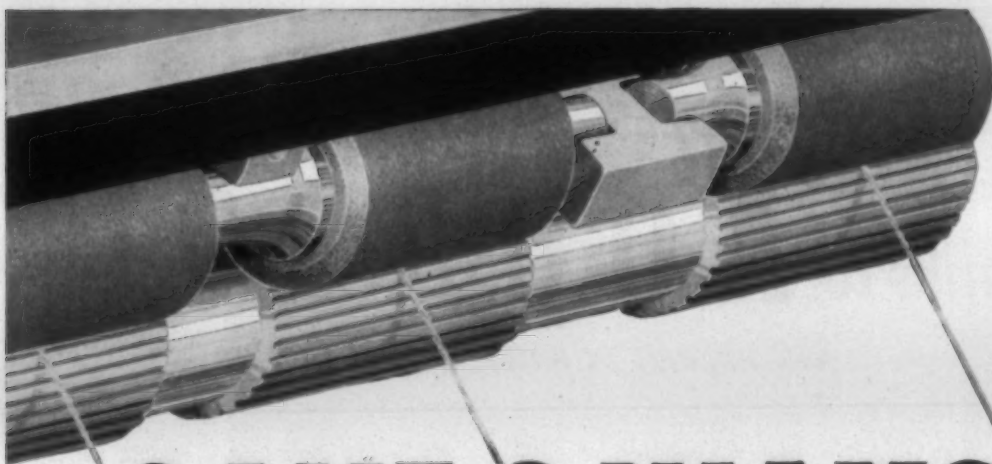
The only parts that are made to measure up to this yardstick are Certified C&K Parts. And these are the only parts that give you lowest cost and top performance on C&K Looms.

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works

WORCESTER 1, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. • CHARLOTTE, N. C. • ALBANY, N. Y.
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works & Supply Co.
Pawtucket, R. I.



between Today's Knowledge . . .
and Tomorrow's Looms



SAVE 3 WAYS

LOW FIRST COST . . .

LONG INITIAL USE . . .

EXTRA SERVICE LIVES . . .

. . . with Armstrong's Cork Cots

Three-way economy is one of the big reasons why Armstrong's Cork Cots are serving more spindles today than any other roll covering. Low in first cost, these durable cots give you a long initial service life. And they can be rebuffed like new three or four times . . . for as little as one-half cent per roll per rebuffing . . . giving you a total of four or five full-length service lives.

In addition to this triple saving, Armstrong's Cork Cots produce stronger, more uniform yarn. They draft better. Their high coefficient of friction eliminates eyebrowing, reduces slippage. And because these cots are extra

resilient, they "come back" quickly after grooving by top roll laps or hard ends. They are uniform . . . grip yarn evenly. And they maintain a true drafting surface because they do not "flow" under pressure.

Experience these advantages in your own mill. See for yourself how Armstrong's Cork Cots can help you get better running work and more poundage—at lower cost. For samples, prices, and complete information, get in touch with your Armstrong representative. Or write today to Armstrong Cork Company, Textile Products Department, 8202 Arch St., Lancaster, Pennsylvania.



BETTER RUNNING WORK

— MORE POUNDAGE

**ARMSTRONG'S
CORK COTS**

ACCOTEX COTS • ACCOTEX APRONS

Ready to Go... REGARDLESS OF RAIN

Thanks to **AQUAROL**

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

The ultimate in water-repellent finishes

AQUAROL is now available for civilian use for weather proofing fabrics, giving the same protection to the fabrics as given to our Armed Forces.

Mill men know that to specify Aquarol is to assure high water-repellent efficiency for overcoatings, ski

suits, sport jackets and slacks and all kinds of rainwear fabrics.

Aquarol will assure customer satisfaction and added sales value without increasing finishing costs.

Produced to meet government specifications during the war and now to meet the demand of the public.



AQUAROL
A Product of the



ARKANSAS CO., INC.

Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals For Over 40 Years.

NEWARK

NEW JERSEY

WHAT WE PAY FOR

By S. F. CAMPBELL, Director, Bureau of Research and Statistics
North Carolina Unemployment Compensation Commission

LIFE insurance is sold upon the sound logic that we pay for protection whether we get it or not; that is, the man who insures his life at age 50 will, if he lives out his life expectancy under actuarial determinations, pay virtually the same for insurance during the remaining years of his life that he would have paid for the same protection had he insured at age 20. In other words, he pays for 30 years protection which he has not received.

This apparent overcharge is not the result of discrimination, but of an economic law that loss of life, or of productiveness, is ultimately a tax upon society as a whole; and the cumulative burden must be borne by those who remain alive. This illustration is given because of its analogy to the burden which society today must assume as a result of war, of strikes and of failure to prepare our youth to meet the problems of their generation.

When we consider the fact that for every 100 children who enter school only 12 ever pass the 11th grade, and that 84 per cent of all those who are unemployed and seeking work have less than a high school training, it is not difficult to see that our indifference to their preparation puts a heavy burden upon society which must pay for that indifference through some form of public support, for it means a loss to the public by lowered production, a low standard of occupational qualification, and a low standard of citizenship.

Under our present school system we pay for education, but continue to suffer the effects of illiteracy and unemployment. Education for everyone, like life insurance, is paid for from the social budget, whether or not it is guaranteed to the individual. Moreover, education of any sort is worth little if it does not sound out the depth of character, measure the capacity, ambition and adaptability of the student; if it does not stimulate the desire, and develop in him the power, to think things through, and to make a job

where apparently no job exists, to become a job maker rather than a job seeker.

Vocational guidance is of little value if it does no more than equip the individual to pursue an occupation that may become obsolete before his preparation for it is complete. For the vitally important work of giving directional aid to bewildered youth a competent psychologist is just as essential to every high school as a principal; and the sooner such provision is made the sooner will industrial strife and unemployment become less of a problem.

Our sociological advance has not been achieved without a demoralizing effect upon our standard of citizenship. For instance, of the 35,000 persons in North Carolina who were on relief, or employed on relief projects in 1934, much too large a number were in the class of those who refused to realize that they were special beneficiaries of society. They came to feel that the government owed them a living regardless of their qualification or interest in self improvement. Once assigned to a project, it became for them an annuity with which they were loath to part.

There is a textile plant in the Piedmont Section of North Carolina which during the depression of the 1930s, virtually exhausted its working capital to keep its employees from want. Families were large and public relief was inadequate. Operating at a heavy loss, it paid out millions that its employees and the business of the community might not suffer.

Today, those same employees and their children have had that plant tied up in a strike for three months, notwithstanding the average weekly wages of textile workers in North Carolina have been increased by 71.47 per cent since 1940. This loss in production has already run into millions at a time when our clothes are threadbare and our wardrobes empty. This loss to North Carolina is a loss to you and to me. It can be multiplied by a million

in the strikes that have a strangle-hold upon the industry of the country.

Whatever laws are passed it must be apparent that the most effective remedy for such a situation lies in a long range educational program that will assure a sound viewpoint and directional aid for the youth of today, who, despite the many youth serving agencies, are bewildered as to their own responsibility and blind to their opportunity.

Surely, through our past solicitude for human need, we have served the physical but starved the moral being. By our indifference to mental and spiritual training we have paid for what we did not get, and are bonding the future to hide our economic neglect.

Mental Trouble

AN overseer who had worked in many textile plants and found inharmonious conditions in all of them laughed somewhat ruefully as he told about his experiences.

"I finally awakened to the truth," he confessed, "that the trouble was with my own thinking. The evils I saw outside were in my own mind. Whenever anything went wrong, I blamed others. It was my habit to look for what was wrong and call attention to it. You can be sure that I found what I kept looking for."

"What changed you?"

"A pal who wasn't afraid to tell me the truth gave me a talk. He made it clear to me that my thinking was like a magnet. My mental attitude was such that I attracted opposition. He made me realize what a grouch I had become. He advised me to start in being appreciative, to look for the good in people and things and tell about what I saw. You'd be surprised how quickly outside conditions changed when my thinking changed. Now I can go into any mill anywhere and be sure of finding harmony."—*The Howard Way*.



are you keeping up with
"buyer expectancy"
today?

...miracles are not expected overnight by textile buyers . . . even though they know of the developments in chemical treatments and their great promise.

But at the same time they do expect tangible improvement in stability, in slippage control, in handle, in appearance, in shrinkage control . . .

And that's what they are getting from smart manufacturers and finishers today who are using Resloom NC-50, Monsanto's new melamine finish. Resloom* NC-50 is procurable now in commercial quantities . . . it is not one of the "textile chemicals of the future."

And it offers merchandisable advantages to manufacturers of cotton shirtings, acetate rayons, rayon tropicals, mixed rayon-cotton-wools . . .

1. Stability with a soft, firm but resilient quality
2. Improved launderability . . . retention of color, shape, dimension.
3. Improved dry cleaning quality . . .

also ability to be ironed without puckering or blanching and

4. Resloom NC-50 produces glazed chintz which is unsurpassed for retention of crispness and color and for long life.

How Does Resloom NC-50 Do It?

Unlike other stabilizing materials, Resloom NC-50 (melamine resin monomer) is projected into the heart of the individual fibers of the fabric and is polymerized there by heat. That means the Resloom stays there for the life of the fabric. And unlike ordinary type resin treatments, low concentrations are sufficient to accomplish its work, which means: (1) minimum chlorine pick up, (2) practically no change in fabric strength, (3) small, extra per pound cost of Resloom NC-50 is largely offset by the smaller amount required.

Send For Information

Resloom NC-50 is ready and proved for commercial application. Monsanto offers technical assistance in getting Resloom NC-50 started with your processes. Also, samples and technical data are available on this textile chemical as well as other Monsanto products for this industry. Simply write, wire or phone: MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Everett Station, Boston 49, Massachusetts.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The Textile

SERVING AN INDUSTRY . . . WHICH SERVES MANKIND





Council Plans Extensive Promotional Campaign

THE 250 delegates of the National Cotton Council's eighth annual meeting in Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 22-24, after championing the cause of King Cotton in the face of other fiber adversaries and, as privy councilors to His Majesty, deciding what should be done about such affairs as foreign trade, research, sales promotion, production and marketing and trade barriers, re-elected Oscar Johnston of Scott, Miss., president.

Other officials named include the following vice-presidents: W. F. Guinee of New Orleans, La.; H. L. Wingate of Macon, Ga., and Harold A. Young of North Rock, Ark. William T. Wynn of Greenville, Miss., was re-elected treasurer, and William Rhea Blake of Memphis, executive vice-president and secretary. Lowell W. Taylor, also of Memphis, was named general counsel of the organization.

Spinners named to serve on the 30-man board of directors, all newly-elected, include A. K. Winget of Albemarle, N. C.; Fred W. Symmes of Greenville, S. C.; A. B. Edge, Jr., of LaGrange, Ga.; Hugh Comer of Sylacauga, Ala., and Ernest Rees of Fayetteville, Tenn.

The adoption of an aggressive program aimed at the expansion of present cotton markets and creation of new ones constituted the principal action taken by the councilors, throwing cotton on the offensive in the several fields. "The time has come when we must take the initiative," championed President Johnston. "We can no longer feel that we have accomplished our task when we merely hold what we have. . . . Competition from artificial fibers, paper and foreign growths even now is reaching new heights. Cotton not only must meet and cope with this threat; it must face the future with a concerted effort in every field which will far more than offset any challenges."

Echoing their president's words, the council's major program committees submitted recommendations which were termed by delegates as "the strongest manifestation of cotton's strength in our time."

Proposal demanding an international conference on trade and employment to establish a permanent international trade organization was made by S. Y. West of Memphis, chairman of the committee on foreign trade. Adoption of the proposal followed reports by Read Dunn, director of foreign trade division, and Robert C. Jackson of Hartsville, S. C., council representative on a government mission studying the European textile situation, expressing the belief that never in history have prospects for betterment of American cotton's position in Europe and Asia been so good.

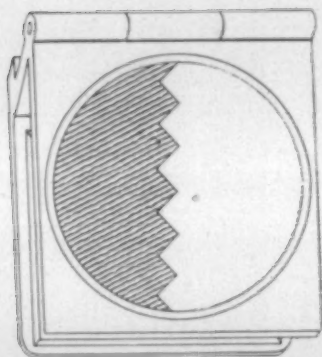
In the field of research, the council emphasized its state-

ment that in the national interest the Federal Government must broaden its program to such an extent that cotton will be able to compete technologically with any other fiber. "There is no getting around the fact that cotton is trailing far behind its artificial fiber competitors in scientific research," Walter Randolph of Montgomery, Ala., chairman of the research committee, told the councilors. "I will go so far as to say that if cotton does not make notable technological advances in the years just ahead it will find itself hard put to maintain its present position as the world's No. 1 fiber." Whereupon those present went on record as urging the Federal Government to undertake a research program stepped up to a cost of at least 25 million dollars a year.

Angered by disclosure by the sales promotion committee in an earlier session of the fact that only 27 per cent of rayon tire cord and fabric shipments under the Federally subsidized rayon expansion program had gone into Army and Navy uses during the war year, July, 1944, through June, 1945, council delegates demanded full investigation of the situation. "The council has authorized its board of directors to demand a congressional investigation of prejudicial actions of Federal agencies toward cotton and the cotton industry in connection with the expansion of rayon tire cord production," said N. C. Williamson of Lake Providence, La., chairman of the council's sales promotion committee. "The council is resolved to attack in every way possible the false implications contained in the current advertising of rayon tire cord," he continued. In addition to authorizing continuation and expansion of present general cotton sales promotion activity, the cotton leaders adopted resolutions favoring fiber identification in advertising.

Increased recognition of the necessity of mechanized cotton farming to place cotton in a better competitive position was demonstrated by acceptance by the council of recommendations of the committee on production and marketing that all agricultural experiment stations in the Cotton Belt pursue experimental and demonstration work in mechanized cotton production.

Claude Welch, director of production and marketing, gained approval from council members in his recommendation that the Federal crop insurance program should be given a full and fair trial over a sufficient period of years to perfect its operating procedure. Though definite measures were not outlined, the group gave assent to the proposal that the council take "appropriate action" against the proposed raw cotton price ceilings.



The Missing Link In Textile Designing

By ANTONY HUNT, former head of textile section of Great Britain's Ministry of Economic Warfare, at present head of the textile section in the economic department of the British Foreign Office.

HAVE you ever stopped to consider, as I did recently, what an enormous part of an average lifetime, especially the lifetime of a woman, is spent in choosing textiles, cutting out or making up textiles, washing them, repairing them, sleeping in or sitting on them? Really one is never textile free except in one's bath! Have you also ever tried to imagine how it is that the colors and designs of some dress fabrics, curtains or chair covers are so interesting and others so dull?

Millions of hours are devoted each year by the spinners, weavers, dyers and finishers of many countries to manufacturing textiles, and it is almost true to say that half of what we look at while indoors, are their products. So considering how powerfully visual impressions affect our state of mind and sense of well being, you can see that probably no other form of design can claim so vast an area or so long a period of influence in our lives as textile design does. In consequence a very great deal can be done to gladden our existence if this huge field of daily influences is made more pleasant, more colorful and more cultural. If, for instance, only a small fraction of the care and time lavished on preparing designs for war had been devoted to textile designs in peace, how enormously we should all have benefited by now.

Textile and other industrial design is today receiving the consideration even of political government. Indeed, the British Government's creation, some months ago, of the Council of Industrial Design is clear proof of the importance now attached to good design in industry. Britain is intent, too, on raising its purchasing power and standard of living. But by what can we judge our standard of living? To the statistical economist it means only the proportion of raw material wealth to the head of population. But do more and more goods and still more money to buy them with really represent better living? I believe that alone they do not and that for most of us our standard of living ought to be measured not only in the tonnage of available raw materials, but in terms of good design in the things we live among: that is, the things we manufacture from those raw materials. In greater cultural periods of history, art and symbolism were undoubtedly a more living force in the life of the people, that is, the people contacted more good design. Now you may say, as people often do, and I have asked myself the question many times:—but what is good textile design?

Without analyzing philosophic concepts on the question of aesthetic values, or reviving the now threadbare debates concerning whether design is good merely because it is functional and not decorative, there are, I think, two clues

at least to a right attitude to this problem. First, live art, live design, can come only from live men; dull, repetitive design, from dull, repetitive men, men whose creations have perforce a deadening effect upon the feelings of those who own them, whether the latter are aware of it or not. Secondly, to know good design when you see it, although personal preference must play some part, is probably as difficult without practice and training as is similar judgment of music, of sculpture, antique furniture or race horses. Usually we don't understand things in which we are not really interested, and it is a mistake to think that textile design is an exception. The trouble is that so many people think that, like a sense of humor, they have been born with a sense of good design. Determining good design requires the application of a faculty rather like a doctor's in diagnosis, or a horse trainer in purchasing a yearling. Both need highly specialized discrimination in form, proportion and color.

The question of good textile design is, of course, further complicated by fashion, some of which is sound, and some of which is not and of course, even among experts, whether doctors, horse trainers or art critics, opinions sometimes vary. On the whole, however, there is a consensus of opinion among those who are really interested and really trained, and whose judgment is not based mainly upon a hotchpot of prejudices or considerations of monetary gain.

The best textile designs are both functionally and decoratively sound. The cloth is thus constructed from the right types, weights and texture of yarn for whatever is to be its specific use; the decoration, either woven or printed, appears as an integral part of the cloth. Apart from being freshly conceived, it should be suitable in scale, mood, movement and color to the place and time of its use.

A good fabric design should first be a good idea, an idea such as those which inspired good music or other forms of artistic expression. The starting point for such an idea can, of course, be almost anywhere. At this moment, for instance, I can see that the pins and their shadows in a pin-cushion on this desk would make a good motif for a tweed or, if treated in another manner, for a chair covering. Some designs originate in this way, others which are purely geometric, are, as it were, calculated, and others, unfortunately far too often, are just copied or adapted without inspiration or re-interpretation.

For textiles, the war years have not been wasted. In fact, they have created a rather welcome breathing space for those producing them. This would have been impossible had things continued to rush onwards in the manner of

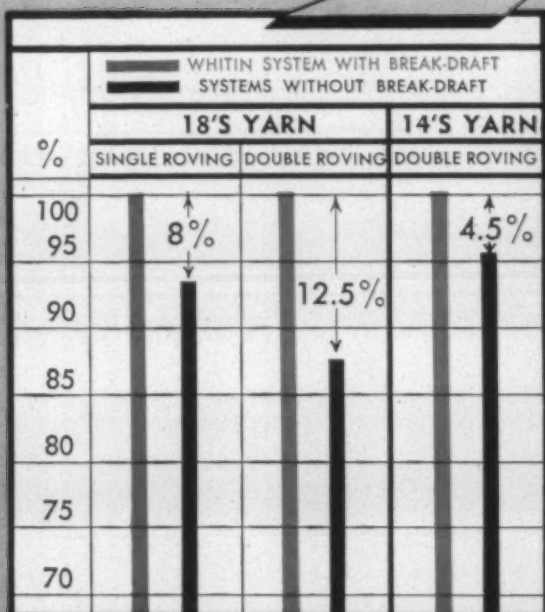
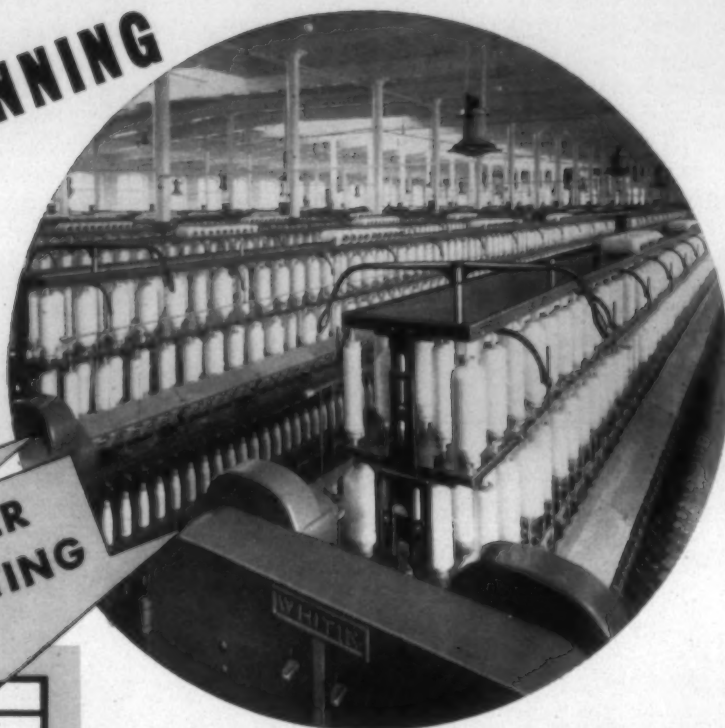
WHITIN LONG DRAFT SPINNING

means

LOWER
END
BREAKAGE

HIGHER
BREAKING
STRENGTH

BETTER
DRAFTING



THIS TELLS THE STORY

This graph shows the results of but a few of many tests conducted by a large mill, on an impartial basis, to determine, for their own use, the benefits to be derived from the use of break draft. In all cases the results were the same — break-draft proved definitely beneficial.

...and actual Mill Tests **PROVE IT!**

There has been made available to us the results of a recent and extensive series of mill tests on the important subject of "break-draft" on spinning.

Conducted on an impartial basis under actual mill conditions by a very large and important Southern mill, these findings serve to confirm the results of many similar tests made by our own Research Dept.

We feel these mill tests are conclusive proof of the value of break-draft to yarn quality.

Whitin MACHINE WORKS

WHITINSVILLE • MASSACHUSETTS
CHARLOTTE, N. C. ATLANTA, GA.

1938 when, in fashion trade, novelty replaced novelty with ever-increasing momentum, but a diminishing sense of direction. As with other commodities, in recent years dress and furnishing fabrics have had to take account of important new types of raw materials. Before these can be used to their best advantage, much time, thought and experimentation are necessary. Before the war, designers in some firms were suffering acute indigestion from all the new foods for thought which science was forcing them to assimilate.

The wartime breathing space may also benefit the public since it has given time for reflection about former styles, time to imagine future needs, and because textiles have been rationed and people have been subjected to very restricted choice, very few influences have been at work upon them. This may allow the ideas behind the trends of the more advanced pre-war designers to percolate deeper into the public's consciousness, and to crystalize in some appreciation of a sounder contemporary style in textiles for the future.

In Great Britain a number of bodies have been busily engaged in encouraging and heralding better designs in textiles. The cotton board recently made the novel experiment of circularizing a request to manufacturers, retailers and designers, to state exactly what they felt was wrong with present methods of production and how they thought the designer's status and work could be improved. The findings will be of great value to the young designers. Another interesting wartime experiment is that of the board of trade with the upholstery materials for utility furniture, the only type that may be permitted for bulk production for a considerable time, owing to shipping, labor and raw material shortages. The government, having appointed a panel of advisors to style the new utility chairs and settees, thought it advisable in the case of upholstered pieces to carry this further because so much of the surface area is textile, and the frame might otherwise conflict with its covering. A fabric panel was therefore set up to select designs submitted by textile contractors, and to introduce designs by artists nominated by the panel. In spite of the strictest limitations in the variety of raw materials available, sound, up-to-date, but inexpensive furniture will therefore shortly be seen upholstered in materials which are generally more advanced than would otherwise have been the case. The wrath of the textile industry was incurred in some instances because firms maintaining a high standard of design in the past naturally resented government interference on such a question. But if you had seen some of the designs submitted by the contractors, you would realize, as I do, what a lot of retrograde influence the public has been spared. After all, even Royal Academicians employ a selection committee to protect the public's gaze!

Before industry became so highly mechanized, and factories isolated the production of what was often formerly executed by the hands of artists and craftsmen, the people themselves saw how a chair, a pair of shoes, or a hand-woven damask, grew from sketch to finished product. Both maker and consumer thus took a personal interest in its stage by stage development. There is, in consequence, much lamentation that the days of the craftsman are over, and equal insistence in some quarters that they should be returned to. This is, I think, a wrong method for trying to solve the problems of a machine age. It is as false to imagine, as some critics do, that better textiles will result

from injecting designers with a fever for evolving new designs only on hand looms, as it is to believe, as others do, that a solution will be found if more creative artists, to whom regular working hours are a complete anathema, could be tempted to join a mill's permanent staff by offering them a nicer studio and free visits to art exhibitions.

When fabrics were mainly produced by hand, the same craftsman could often best execute the work right through to the actual weaving. Today, the tempo of industry has so accelerated that no designer could do it except in a few cases for purely experimental purposes.

The best way for textile producers to bridge the gap between their industry and art is by creating a new co-ordinating function within their own organization. As an architect designs a house but does not build it, and an author writes a play but seldom directs it, so should the textile manufacturer link the artist to the activities of the mill by means of a specialist design director. Spinners, weavers, dyers and finishers are for textiles the actors; the artist or designer is the author. A good play and good actors, however, do not make a good performance without equally good direction.

This is the missing link in textile designing today, the absence of someone to perform what the stage or film producer does for the interpretation and presentation of his art to the public.

The present world shortage of textiles will doubtless lead some manufacturers to feel that because nothing for years has changed inside their mill, nothing has changed outside it and that a boom is now inevitable. But a boom can be a boomerang if they do not look further ahead. The public is already becoming more design conscious and less conservative than the manufacturer and if it does not soon receive designs as up to date for textiles as it does from other industries its interest and money will go to the latter, and so will the art that might and should have been in textiles.

A.C.S. Piedmont Group Hears Dr. Noyes

An illuminating account of how American scientists solved some of the war's toughest problems was given the Piedmont Section of the American Chemical Society at Charlotte Jan. 26 by Dr. Albert Noyes, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y., who is president of the organization.

Dr. Noyes was firm in the conviction that the government should authorize a wide program of scientific development and place leading scientific authorities in full charge of all research toward this end.

C. W. Gilchrest of Charlotte Chemical Laboratories, who is chairman of the section, presided during the meeting. David Truax was elected vice-chairman; David Mason secretary; and Charles H. Higgins of Winston-Salem, N. C., counsellor. Charles H. Stone of Charlotte was named to the executive committee.

Magazine Publication To Be Resumed

Publication of *Textile Forum*, organ of school of textiles students at North Carolina State College, will be resumed in the near future, according to Editor Siegfried Wallner, Jr. The magazine's contents will feature research activities at the school along with other material of interest to the textile industry.



QUALITY LOOM HARNESS EQUIPMENT

Ste-Hed-Co

STAINLESS STEEL

FLAT HEDDLES & REEDS

have become most popular, and in many cases almost indispensable among mills weaving fabrics of acetate, nylon and combination yarns.

Manufacturers recognize the great value of

STAINLESS STEEL

heddles and find them not only practical and successful but also the most economical. This is due to the non-adhesive nature of the stainless steel, granting a great saving of time and money in the cleaning of the harness.

Stainless steel reeds, combs and some warp preparation equipment are produced at our Philadelphia, Pa., Greenville, S. C., and Montreal, Canada plants in large volume, and wherever used are receiving the highest endorsement.

Our Research Staff is continually experimenting under all conditions with fibres of every type, and claims that the day is not far off when even drop wires and other parts contacting the acetate fibres will be available to you.

If you are not informed on this modern means of lowering costs—increasing production—and improving quality—write us or consult one of our Field Engineers.

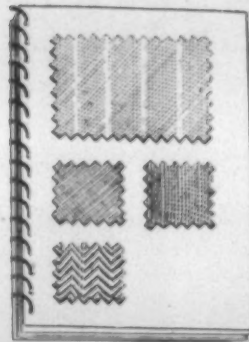
STEEL HEDDLE MFG. CO.
2100 W. Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia 32, Pa.



Dyeing and Printing

—A Comparison—

By O. B. CHARLES



TO the textile laymen, printing is a rather mysterious subject—much more than dyeing. The growing number of textile printing and finishing plants has increased the curiosity of the younger textile chemists and dyers. Due to requests for information on methods to use different colors in printing and dyeing, the writer has endeavored to compile a condensed summary of color groups and their similarity or difference on color application.

The dyer and printer use approximately the same colors from the different classes of dyestuffs to produce dyed or printed goods, though their means and methods are decidedly different in application on many of the same class of dyestuffs and goods.

A dyer wants to obtain the uniformity of shade from lot to lot, plus levelness, penetration and the utmost in fastness with the least number of operations. Brightness on solid shades is not considered as important to the dyer as it is to the printer, who must find colors that possess good resistance to the various printing assistants as well as processing operations. As a whole the printer does not have as rigid requirements on penetration, levelness, fastness and uniformity of shade as the dyer.

Substantive (Direct) Dyes

Substantive dyes are also familiarly known as direct, cotton and lately as rayon colors. By the term *rayon* the dyer or plant chemist refers to colors applicable to viscose and cuprammonium (Bemberg) rayons and not to acetate rayon. These colors are used in large amounts by dyers for dyeing cotton and viscose rayon yarns and raw stock in open or closed pressure machines and piece goods on jigs, padders, dyebecks, and continuous open-width any yarn dyeing machines. The term substantive dyestuff includes the directly applied, diazotized and developed, and after-treatable types.

Dyers look for these properties on substantive dyes—good penetration and level dyeing, moderate to fair rate of exhaust, good solubility, good resist to acetate and other effect fibers when desirable for dyeing multi-fiber goods and yarns. Substantive colors that can be stripped with alkaline hydrosulfite baths and colors resistant to shade change in the presence of different metals such as iron, copper, etc., are desirable.

Printers want excellent solubility, quick exhaust, excellent dischargeability on formaldehyde sulfoxylate (Formopon, Discolite, and Sulfoxite), freedom from bleeding off during printing and subsequent operations. Wash and light fastness is desirable but not stressed as on dyeing. Printers find that they must use the formaldehyde after-treatable substantives or developed colors to prevent bleeding off

after white discharge operations. Cation aftertreating agents have been used to a limited extent for this purpose on the cheaper dischargeable substantive colors after discharging. The metallic aftertreatments such as copper sulfate, bichromate of soda, or sodium flouride if used on goods to be discharged, affect the dischargeability and leave discoloration usually caused by these metallic salts. These metallic salts are best applied to the discharged goods and then washed out quickly.

Where the dyer will have a large range of colors to select from, the printer will have a small and selected group of which many become unsuitable due to poor solubility and poor white on discharging; this requires precise testing of all dye shipments by the printer while the dyer may check only routine tests such as shade, strength and standard fastness requirements.

The printer must have many types of assistants to improve solubility in dyeing for printing while the dyer uses only the better known penetrants and leveling agents. For obtaining cleaner white discharges, the printer may use zinc oxide or anthraquinone paste in with the formaldehyde sulfoxylate discharge pastes while the dyer has no need for agents of this nature except occasionally mild alkalis to increase the solubility of some difficult to dissolve cheaper colors; adding alkalis is not good practice as it usually changes the dyeing strength and shade of color so treated.

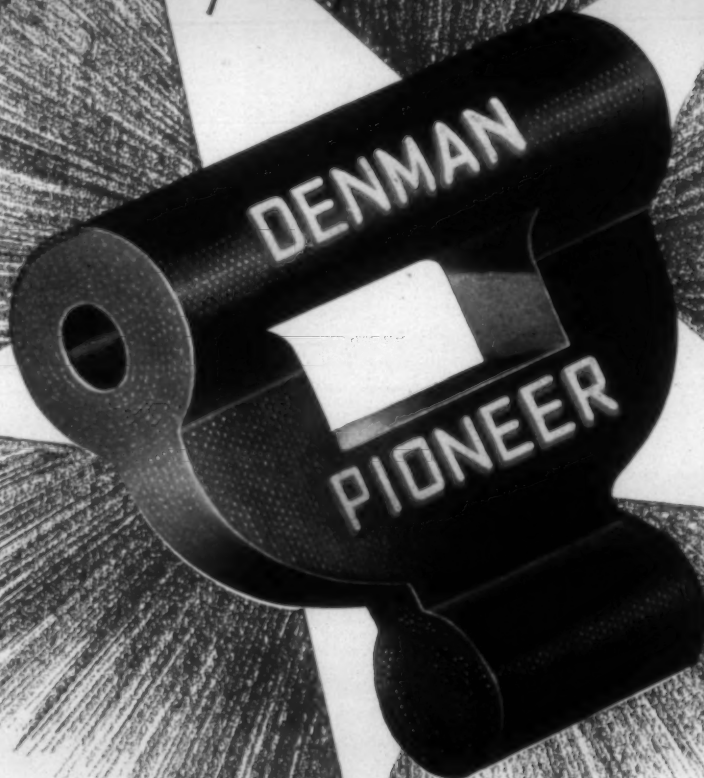
A standard procedure for handling substantive colors for the dyer is: Wet out yarn, stock, or piece goods; enter dissolved color in dyebath, raise to desired temperature (usually near a boil), run for 30 minutes, add necessary salt slowly, run at maximum temperature for necessary time to obtain exhaustion for shade. If color is a developed type, the diazotizing and developing operations are carried out cold with a hot rinse ready for drying. When after-treatable (formaldehyde) color is used, this aftertreating may be carried out at 120°-160° F. for 25 minutes with formaldehyde or formaldehyde salt with or without acetic or formic acid, bath drained and hot wash given before finishing. Suitable soluble colors may be padded at 180° F. with penetrant, dried and finished.

The printer can use substantive colors by direct printing. This method is not widely used due to poor take-up and solubility of these color print pastes, as well as the fact that fastness is not equal to trade requirements. They are run chiefly for cheaper lining materials and export trade. A typical direct printing formula is: two to eight pounds substantive color dissolved in 12 gallons water, added to seven gallons British gum-printing paste; five pounds glycerine dissolved in boiling water and added with stirring; 7½ pounds sodium phosphate or borax dissolved in three

Performance

Unmatched

by any other make of PICKER



Made by

Denman Tire & Rubber Co.

Manufacturers of

The Famous Denman Loop Pickers

The Individually Moulded

**DENMAN PIONEER BOX LOOM PICKER ENTERS THE
NEW TEXTILE ERA WITH ITS RECORD UNCHALLENGED**

Lowest Cost Per Loom Per Year

PATENTS
Make Jobs

Sold exclusively by

The TERRELL COMPANY, Inc., 1200 N. Church St., CHARLOTTE, N. C., U.S.A.

to five gallons water and volume made to 25 gallons. To improve fastness to washing, casein or albumen may be added to print paste. Direct print pastes require boiling up thoroughly to aid solubility for printing. These direct prints are dried, steamed 15 minutes and rinsed lightly before finishing.

The padding of substantive colors is one method of dyeing that is similar to direct printing of substantive colors on cotton piece goods. Dyestuffs are selected for best solubility and a "pure color" pad uses only the dissolved substantive color in hot water plus a small amount of penetrant. For cheaper dyeing costs, ten to 15 pounds starch per 100 gallons color pad mix is added to the dissolved dye solution and may be padded on by running under immersion roll and into nip of pad rolls or direct to nip of padder rolls. The goods are dried slowly and framed ready for inspection and shipment. Dyed piece goods of this type usually rub noticeably and possess poor washfastness as compared to the colors padded by "pure dye" padding operation. Dischargeable substantive colors are usually padded if very soluble, then jig or beck dyed if shade must be heavy and finished up ready for discharging.

A typical formula is: white discharge paste (neutral type preferable); 50 to 75 pounds formaldehyde sulfoxylate dissolved at 120°-140° F. in ten gallons of water; enter slowly into 14 gallons of printing paste; one pound of anthraquinone paste in one gallon of water—volume made to 25 gallons.

Print, dry on dry cans and steam at 218° F. for five minutes, rinse and soap off lightly at 120° F. with fatty alcohol, rinse and finish up. To prevent bleeding off in soaping and in rinsing, some plants give a cation after-treatment in the rope form on a washer or beck at 110° F., remove, batch in box ready for rinsing off and finishing. The formaldehyde aftertreatable and developed substantive colors are widest used for best quality discharge prints on cotton and viscose rayon.

Substantives On Wool

There is a limited amount of dyeing substantive colors on wool for cheaper woolen goods; this dyeing is carried out similarly as on cotton using common salt as exhausting agent.

The printing of substantive colors on woolen piece goods possesses only a limited range of shades and type of goods in cheaper price range due to fastness properties obtained. For direct printing of substantives on woollens use: three to five pounds substantive dye dissolved in six gallons of water; three to five pounds of salt dissolved and entered in ten gallons of heavy gum trag paste stirred and made up 1:12-strength for 25-gallon volume.

Print on prepared woolen goods, dry, steam one hour (no pressure), hot wash in sulfonated alcohol, cold rinse and finish. To increase take-up of substantive colors, some printers give the goods a light chlorination with calcium or sodium hypochlorite, bisulfited, and give a light peroxide bleach off to remove yellowish tinge, then dry and print. A majority of substantive colors give a noticeable increase on color yield dyed or printed on chlorinated woollens.

Acid Colors

The neutral and acid dyeing acid colors are used for dyeing wool, casein fiber and silk. These colors are used only

for tinting cotton and other vegetable fibers such as viscose and cuprammonium rayon. By special treatment with mordanting agents such as Calco Mordant or Katanol ON, dyers can dye viscose and cuprammonium rayon with selected acid colors and obtain many bright shades with fair fastness.

Acid colors are used in a limited way in the printing of viscose and cuprammonium rayons though the use of solubilizing agents such as urea plus various fixing agents. The printed goods are steamed and rinsed lightly.

Acid colors are widely used on wool yarns, hosiery, raw stock and piece goods. The various types—neutral (salt dyeing), acid dyeing, and the chromiferous (Neolan and Palatine) are used according to type of material to be dyed. Neutral dyeing acid colors are exhausted with common or Glaubers salt in a neutral bath; the acid dyeing type use acetic or formic and on some types require muriatic or sulfuric to obtain full color exhaust.

Printing of acid colors on wool is limited chiefly to the very soluble acid dyeing type. A typical printing formula is: two to six pounds of acid color (soluble acid dyeing type); five gallons of hot water; three to five pounds of acetic acid (56 per cent); heat until thoroughly dissolved, then add ten gallons of heavy gum trag paste (1:12 ratio); stir thoroughly and make to 25 gallons. Print, dry and steam for one hour (no pressure), hot wash in sulfonated alcohol, hot rinse, dry and finish.—(To be continued).

Berry Heads Textile Finishing Group

William Berry, president of Riegel Textile Corp. and vice-president of Ware Shoals (S. C.) Mfg. Co. and Trion (Ga.) Mfg. Co., was elevated from vice-president to president of the National Association of Finishers of Textile Fabrics at the 32nd annual meeting of the organization Jan. 23 in New York City. He succeeded R. W. Arrington, president of Union (S. C.) Bleachery, in that office. Mr. Arrington assumed the new duties of chairman of the association's executive committee. Elected vice-presidents were G. D. Harrison, manager of the Lewiston (Me.) Division of Pepperell Mfg. Co., and A. G. Poor, vice-president of Standard Bleachery & Printing Co., Carlton Hill, N. J. Alice C. Moore was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

W. Ralph McIntyre, retiring chairman of the executive committee, was presented a silver tray in recognition of his services. Previously he had served as president of the association.

Members of the association who served the Federal Government in wartime posts were honored at the closing session of the meeting. Mr. Arrington referred to them as being "among the unsung heroes of the war." Wrist watches were presented to Phil Johnson of the Hampton Co.; C. J. Quinn of Sayles Finishing Plants; Al Woodruff of Joseph Bancroft Sons & Co., and Charles Hathaway of Mt. Hope Finishing Co. All served with the Office of Price Administration, of which Mr. Hathaway is still an official. A wrist watch also was presented Dr. Arnold L. Lippert of Joseph Bancroft Sons & Co.

Offices of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia were moved last month to Rooms 740-50, Citizens and Southern National Bank Building, Atlanta 3, Ga. Headquarters of the organization previously were maintained in Room 940 of the same building.

MEADOWS HEAVY-DUTY PRECISION BALL-BEARING CYLINDER UNITS

for cotton, woolen and worsted spinning and twisting



Appplied with high-strength ground and polished journals (made to your requirements), they reduce cylinder maintenance and save power.

Journals made of high-strength steel ground and polished to tolerance of $\pm .000-.001$ Cylinder units equipped with Fafnir wide inner ring, self-aligning precision ball-bearings, and eccentric locking collar.

We maintain a stock of housings and bearings to fit most Whiting, Saco-Lowell, Saco-Petee, H & B, Lowell & Mason frames. Ball-bearing units are already in production for some woolen

and worsted spinning and twisting frames.

We will design and tool-up from your old housings for any housings not in stock, *without pattern cost to you*, on samples which may develop into quantity orders. We can also supply ball-bearings housings and joints for slashers. Write us, or contact our representatives.

Representatives

JAMES P. COLEMAN,
P. O. Box 1351, Greenville, S. C.
MATTHEWS EQUIPMENT CO.,
53-A Broadway, Providence, R. I.



MEADOWS MANUFACTURING CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

...Ball-bearing Specialists to the Textile Industry...

New Dan River Developments For Textiles Ready For Use

MACHINERY for treating roving with a bonding agent to eliminate the spinning process and to permit greater utilization of fiber strength was exhibited at the annual convention of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists in New York City last month. The new process, called Fiber Bonding, was developed by Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills of Danville, Va., and will be licensed by Walter Kidde & Co., Inc., machinery manufacturer at Belleville, N. J.

The process, through use of selected resins, bonds fibers (cotton or viscose rayon staple) to produce yarns of varied industrial application. This bonding will improve cotton tire cord, and effect longer life on cotton filter fabrics, belt ducks and other industrial products.

The processing steps may be described briefly as follows: (1) The first unit applies the bonding material in the form of a water dispersion or solution to the roving or yarn; (2) the second unit feeds the yarn or roving from a supply spool with uniform tension to a snubbing device which applies the desired tension; (3) the two-faced heated grid device dries the yarn, sets the bonding agents, scrapes extraneous material from the roving and polishes the yarn surface; and (4) the receiving spool takes up the finished Fiber Bonded yarn or roving. Several advantages are put forward for the process. It is described as effecting an average increase in tensile strength of rovings, yarns or cords of from 40 to 60 per cent from any raw material used. Substantially higher machinery production is brought about on conventional process which precedes the bonding process—picking, carding and drawing; eliminated are conventional processes such as spinning, spooling, warping and twisting. In the Fiber Bonding treatment foreign

The first unit of Dan River's Fiber Bonding process, shown at right, subjects the roving to a wetting bath consisting of a synthetic resin fluid and, if desired, a pigment dye.



matter is continuously pressed to the surface and cleaned off, resulting in a very clean yarn. This is a very revolutionary step and is a result which, although unexpected at first, promises to be one of the outstanding assets of the process.

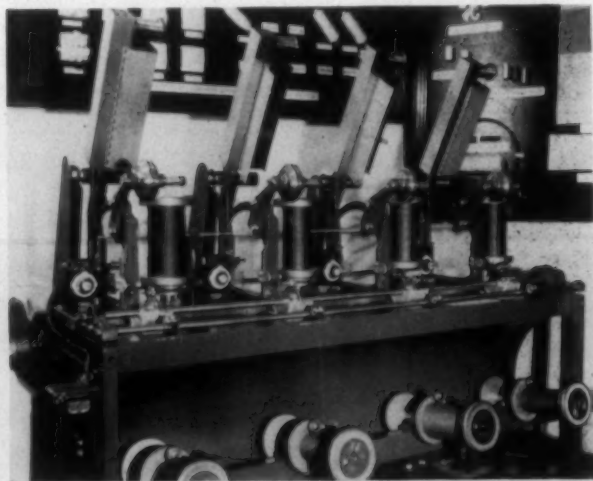
Pigment Dyeing

Synthetic resin processes have been applied successfully in pigment dyeing of low-grade cotton piece goods containing "immature" or "dead" fibers in the form of neps, for which Dan River developed the basic patented methods. The patent antedates in conception and developments all other pigment dyeing methods and broadly covers the art of dyeing with pigmented resin emulsions, according to Dr. Harley Y. Jennings, assistant director of research for Dan River.

The particular method found to be preferable under this patent is what is known as the oil-in-water method, which has many advantages over other methods of applying pigments to fabrics. This process was invented by Dr. Jennings. "Resin pigment dyeing from its inception has had several outstanding properties such as light fastness and wash fastness," he states. "The major problems retarding its advance have been resistance to crocking, resistance to combination weathering-wash tests and the technique of cheap and uniform application.

"By research and experimentation these problems have been brought under control. The resistance to crocking has been improved by a study of the ratio of resin to pigments as well as the development of new resins for this use. The improvement of the resistance to weathering-wash tests has been accomplished by a judicious choice of pigment resin combinations. The cost of application has been reduced by the use of the oil-in-water emulsion method of application which requires very little expensive combustible solvent and greatly simplifies the cleaning of process equipment. The uniformity of application has been accomplished by the addition of auxiliary chemicals to the oil-in-water emulsion bath which not only prevent "migration" of the treating (resin and pigment) material during drying but also assist in leveling the pigment to give a very uniform shade, which is not obtainable by standard dyeing procedures.

"While solving these problems of application, properties of new and outstanding merit have been observed and developed. From the nature of the method a resin finish is added to the fabric while it is being dyed and the properties of this finish can be modified to give varied effects."



After ageing for approximately 24 hours, the roving is placed on the second unit, above, for curing. Tension for pulling the fibers into compact position for curing is applied by a pair of adjustable discs. The roving is run several times around a heating unit, the temperature of which is controlled by a thermostat.

RED CAP SODIUM SULPHIDE FLAKES

The following excerpts from letters are representative of reports we have been receiving from Leather and Textile manufacturers since our new SODIUM SULPHIDE FLAKES were placed on the market.

"Our comparative analysis is as follows: Iron content extremely low by comparison. Sulphide content satisfactory."

—Manufacturer of Fine Papers.

"We believe that you are quite correct in your assumption that this is an exceptionally high quality product."

—Eastern Leather Co.

"We have found that the iron content was below .0015% and the sodium sulphide content above 60%."

—Midwest Leather Co.

"We wish to advise that we find the new Sodium Sulphide a great improvement, and entirely satisfactory in our actual plant operations."

—Southern Textile Co.

"We find the sulphide to be very uniform, light colored flakes, and our laboratory reports sodium sulphide as 61.9% and a very good material."

—Midwest Leather Co.

"We have made laboratory dyeings using your Sodium Sulphide Flakes and find it to be satisfactory in every respect."

—Southern Rayon Co.

"We examined the Sodium Sulphide for metallic impurities by means of the Spectrograph, which showed it to be remarkably free from the metallic impurities which would normally be expected to be present."

—Eastern Rayon Co.

The use of our new product may enable YOU to more easily maintain your high standard of quality.

Write today for free sample

Barium Reduction Corporation

SOUTH CHARLESTON 3, W. VA.

Manufacturers of high quality SODIUM SULPHIDE for over a quarter of a century

MASTER MECHANICS' SECTION



Good Mill Lighting



Part Three of a Series by JAMES T. MEADOR

IN the past two articles we have discussed the preparatory work necessary for good mill lighting which is, basically, proper wiring on either one of many different types of systems. However, the two types discussed previously might well be considered the best in their particular applications.

With this as a background, it seems that we are now in position to go along with the job of estimating the proper number of lighting outlets or fixtures for an average cotton yarn mill, with separate consideration for lighting weave rooms, etc. This method of working out lighting requirements has been decided upon inasmuch as the average yarn mill can be operated efficiently under an illumination intensity of from 17 to 25 foot-candles, while the average weave room requires an intensity of light of from 25 to 50 foot-candles. Of course, these intensities may be varied to suit individual requirements.

In the application of this means of determining the proper number of fixtures and their arrangement in the mill let us begin by breaking the plant down into its various departments, and working each one out on its own individual merits. (Fluorescent lighting is considered in this article, in keeping with the usual practice that has come into use in the past few years.) These departments are generally: (1) opening rooms and picker rooms; (2) card rooms, with long draft roving; (3) card rooms, with fly frames, etc.; (4) spinning rooms; (5) winding and spooling rooms; (6) warper and creel areas; (7) drawing-in rooms; and (8) weave rooms.

Opening and Picker Rooms

Opening and picker rooms may usually be treated in the manner of general lighting, wherein there is no particular area or machine requiring a concentration of light more than the surrounding areas.

The number of fixtures required for the general distribution of light to average a measurement of approximately 20 foot-candles intensity can readily be determined by dividing the total area of the room in square feet by 100, which will give the answer. This figure, 100, represents the generally accepted area (100 square feet) for each fixture to illuminate.

Now, with this in mind we are in position to proceed with the layout of lighting for your opening and picker rooms, which we shall start by laying off the lines (conduit or open wiring) on a spacing of ten feet apart, starting at a

line five feet from the wall. Then, on these lines the outlets may be spaced ten feet apart, likewise starting at a line five feet from the other wall. This arrangement will then give an overall fixture spacing of ten by ten feet, which gives 100 square feet of area per fixture.

In such an area the mounting height of the fixture has been found to be most frequently set at ten feet from the floor. That is, ten feet from the floor to the bottom edge of the fluorescent fixture, which in this case is considered as being the standard 100-watt, 50-inch fixture having two 40-watt tubes.

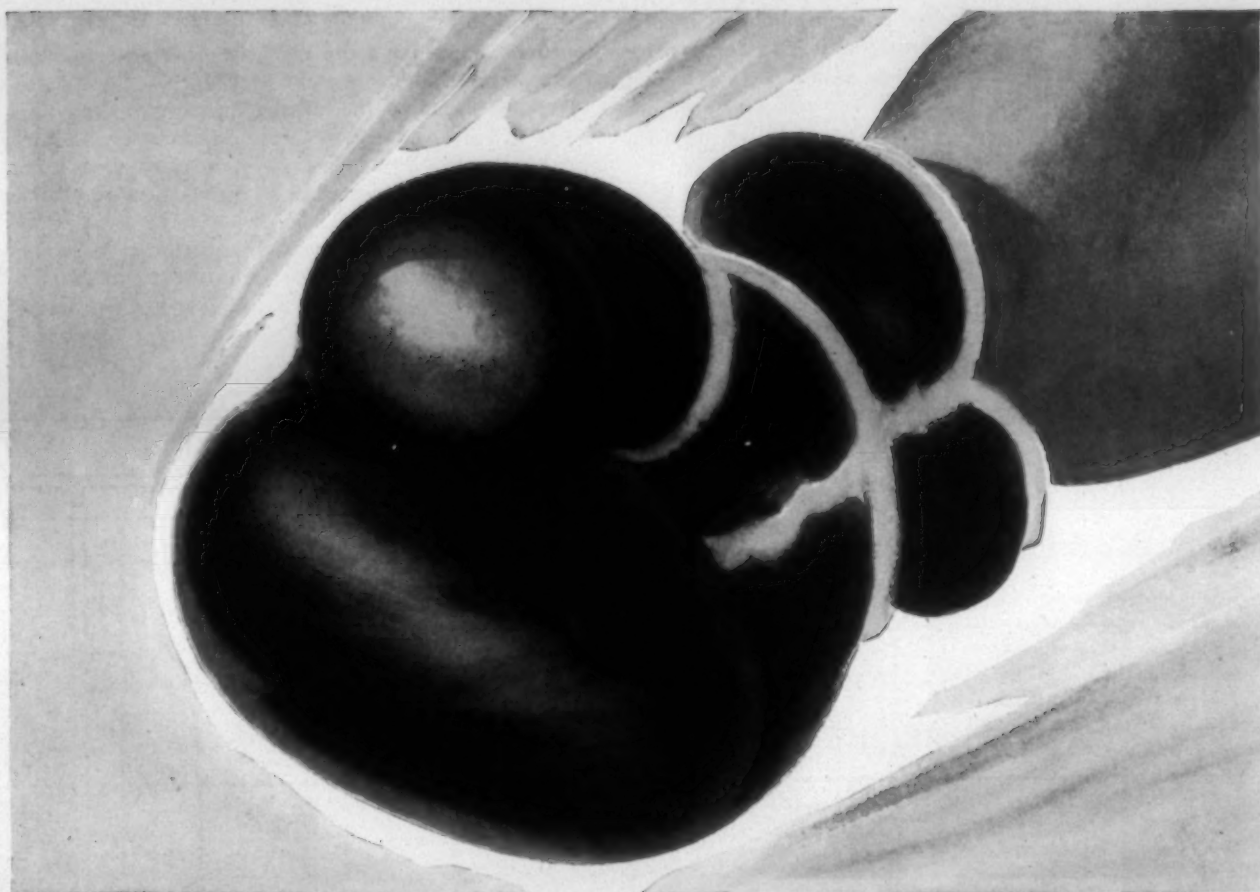
Now, you ask, why do you call this a 100-watt fixture when the total of the two tubes is only 80 watts? Well, the answer is that the ballast, or transformer, in the fixture requires about 20 watts, which, with the tubes totals 100 watts of current consumed per fixture.

The next consideration—which way shall we hang the fixtures, lengthwise with the mill or across the mill? The answer to this question is, that it doesn't make much difference as far as the light output of the fixtures is concerned, but it does make a big difference when the arrangement of the fixtures in the adjacent parts of the mill are considered. We shall see later on, in the discussion of the other departments, that the fixtures are properly mounted crosswise of the mill, and also, the reasons for this. Therefore, if the card room, adjacent to the picker room, is arranged with the fixtures mounted crosswise the mill, the picker room and opening room fixtures should be similarly mounted. Sketch No. 1 shows a typical layout of this nature.

Card Room With Long Draft Roving

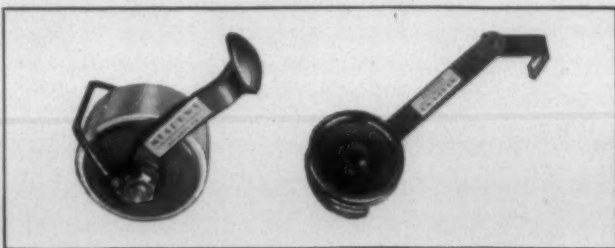
In a card room with long draft roving none of the machinery is over shoulder high to the average operator and, therefore, can be most suitable and effectively lighted with a uniform distribution of the lighting fixtures. In this area the most effective way in which fixtures should be mounted is across the mill, instead of lengthwise, because of the fact that this arrangement of the fixtures tends to eliminate the glare caused by long lines of fluorescent fixtures when viewed from an end-wise position, looking down the length of the room.

Beginning with the lighting in the area over the cards it has been found best to mount the fixtures in both the lap alleys and doffing alleys in a line parallel with the cards and in positions centered with the cards, as shown in Sketch



A SUNDAY PUNCH FOR "MONDAY MORNING" PULLEY TROUBLES

WET weather, dry weather, dirt, lint and the natural perversity of plain bearings used to gang up over weekends to put frames out of whack. Tapes slipped off sticky pulleys and bands broke off when the frames were started up. Counterweighting the tape tension pulleys only piled extra loads on overworked spindle and cylinder bearings; wasted power. Slack yarn piled up and twist-uniformity went out the window.



Meadows makes band pulleys, tape pulleys for spinning and twisting, and pulleys for worsted roving and spinning.

But these Monday morning pulley troubles took a "Sunday punch" when textile men caught on to an idea that puts Monday morning back into the work week . . . the idea of the Meadows Ball Bearing Tension Pulleys—they stop the tapes from sliding off and the bands from breaking off on Monday mornings.

The Fafnir Ball Bearings in these tape and band tension pulleys, made by Meadows Manufacturing Company of Atlanta, eliminate so much friction that tension can be lessened, power saved, and the life of tapes greatly extended. Spindle speeds are stepped up and made more uniform. And Fafnir's Balanced Design . . . large balls and deep races . . . enables these pulleys to handle all loads and speeds. Meadows Tension Pulleys are serving more than 2 million spindles and many mills have reported five and six years of trouble-free performance.

Monday and every day in the week Fafnir Ball Bearings, specially designed for textile equipment, are showing the industry that there's more profit in less friction. The Fafnir Bearing Company, New Britain, Conn.

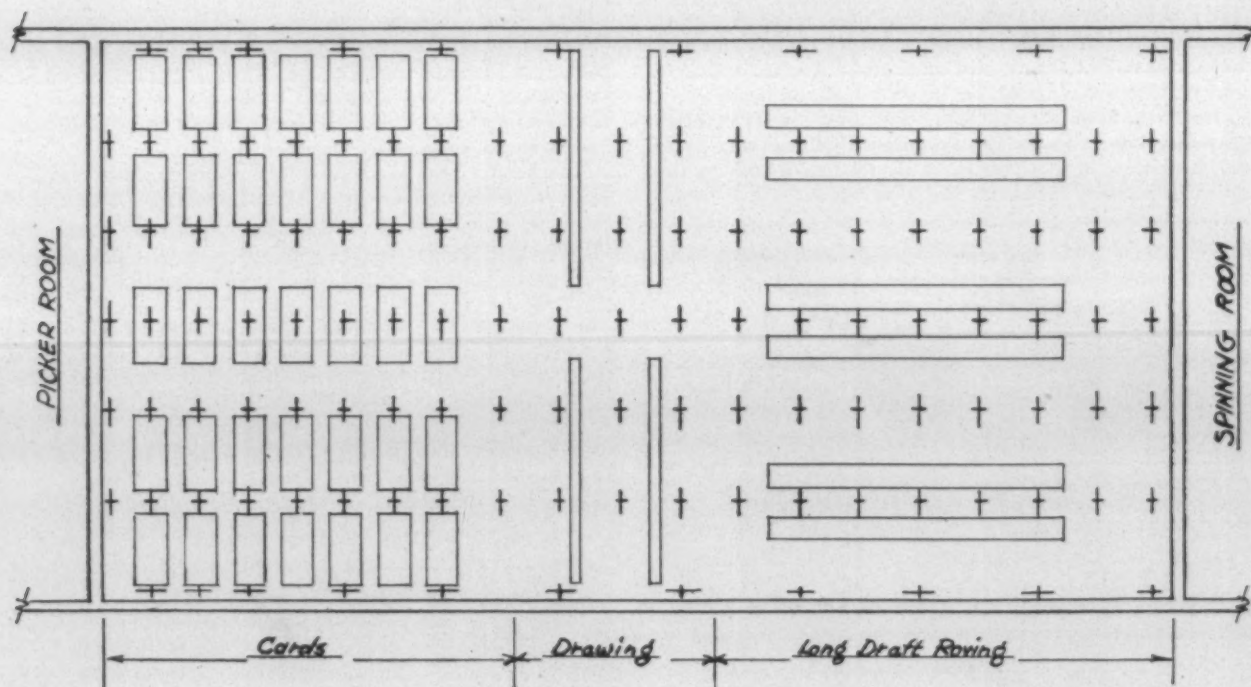
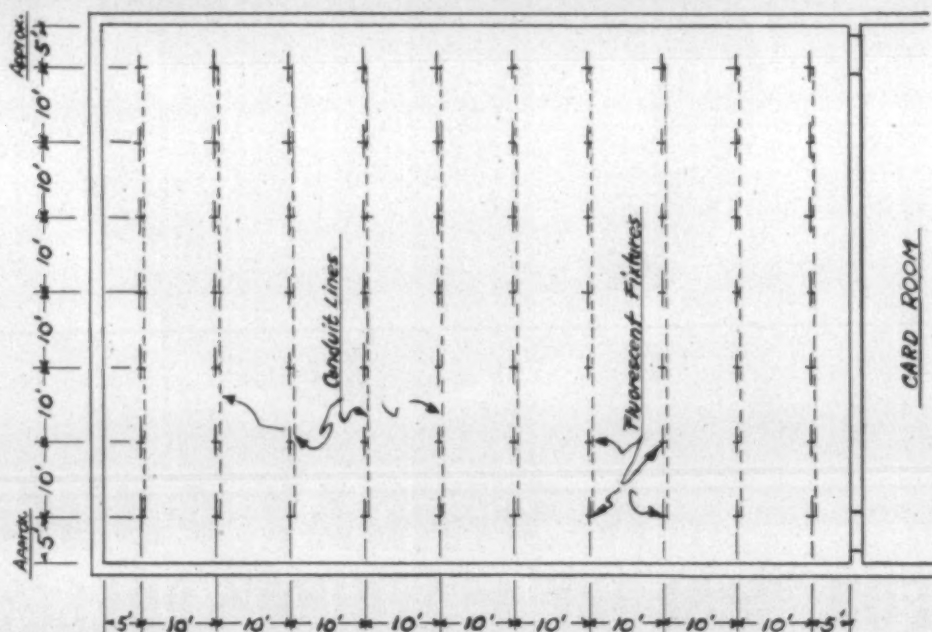
MOST COMPLETE LINE IN AMERICA

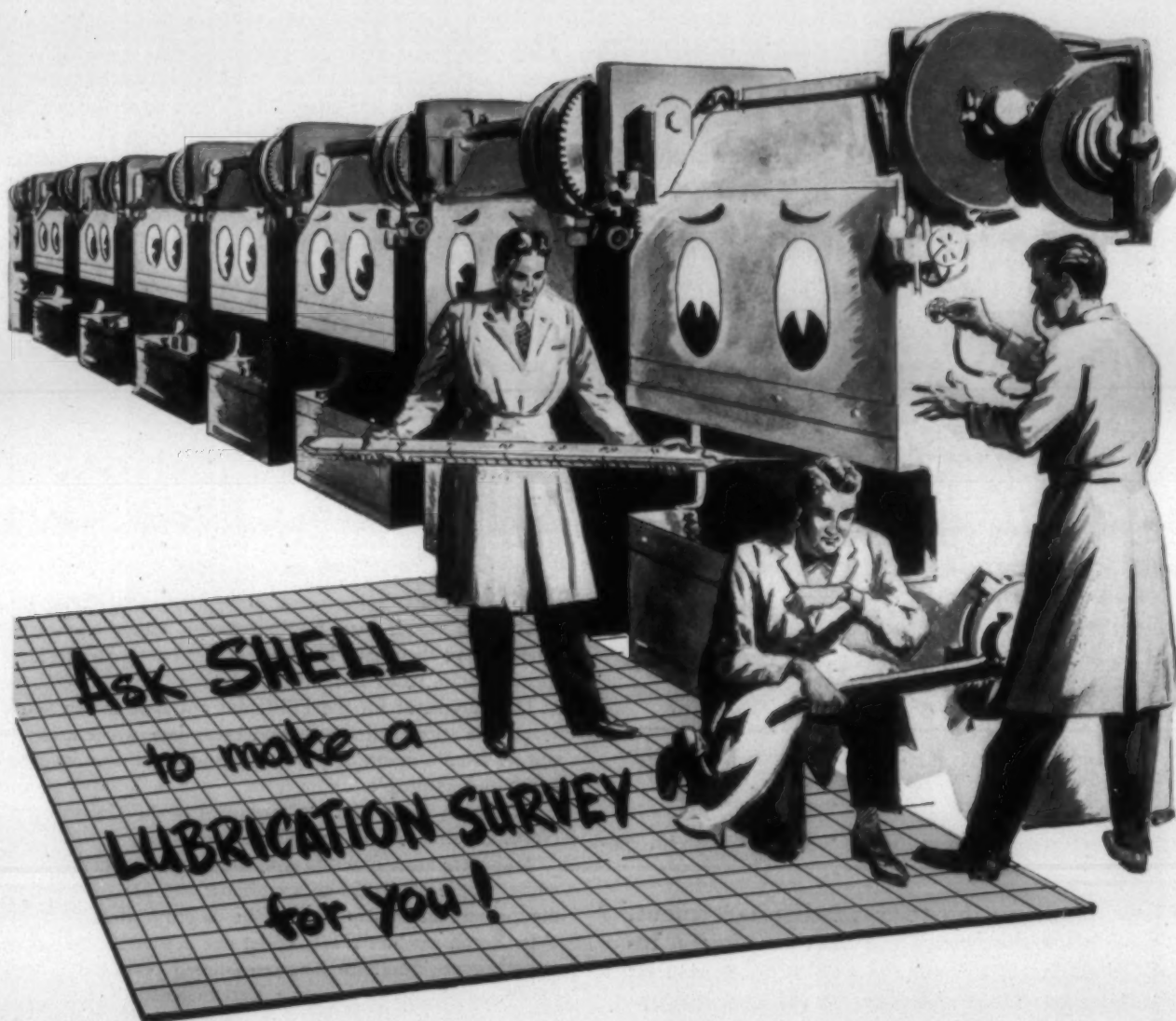
FAFNIR BALL BEARINGS

Therefore, this arrangement, both for appearance and

Now we come to the specific mention of long draft roving because of the fact that such machinery is rarely over five feet high at the most and quite often much lower, and therefore requires no special arrangement for correct lighting, which allows the same arrangement of fixtures as has been considered over the drawing frames and cards. This creates a pleasing appearance in the arrangement of the fixtures due to the uniformity of spacing, direction of mounting, and mounting height from the floors, which, in the case of the picker room, is best set at approximately ten feet from the floor to the bottom edge of the reflector. However, in consideration of (Continued on Page 42)

Sketch No. 2, below, shows how fixtures should be mounted in another room. They are placed in lap alleys and doffing alleys in a line parallel to the cards and in positions centered with the cards. Adequate light thus is provided on all parts of the machinery.





WE make these surveys right along, and they result in a common-sense plan to assure correct application of the right lubricants. Briefly, this is what the Shell Lubrication Engineer will provide:

1. **Survey and analysis** of the lubrication requirements of your plant engines and machines.
2. **Recommendations** of proper lubricants, together with specific instructions as to when and how they should be used.
3. **Scheduled check-ups** for all critical or unusual machinery.

4. **Reports** (if you want reports) about the performance and economies of recommended lubricants in use in your machines. To the Shell Lubrication Engineer, though, the best report is short and sweet: "All machines continuously in service, well lubricated."

* * *

Right here we ought to warn you that the Shell Lubrication Engineer isn't going to tell you everything you're doing is wrong—he may, in fact, find very little fault with the lubricants and procedure you are now using.

Then, too, he will come to you

without a rigid set of rules. Your lubricating procedures are probably based on pretty sound experiences that your own folks have had. Your problem is really one of picking out the weak spots before they become trouble spots . . .

So call the Shell Lubrication Engineer for that survey. If your property is so large that he needs help, he will have it. You are bound to gain, if it is only peace of mind!

There is no obligation on your part.

Call your local Shell Representative, or write Shell Oil Company, Incorporated, 50 W. 50th Street, New York 20, N. Y., or 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6, California.

SHELL INDUSTRIAL LUBRICANTS



textile bulletin

Published Semi-Monthly by

CLARK PUBLISHING COMPANY

P. O. Box 1225 — CHARLOTTE 1, N. C. — Telephone 3-5586

Offices and Plant: 218 West Morehead Street

David Clark	President and Editor
Junius M. Smith	Vice-President and Business Manager
Walter Clark	Assistant Business Manager
James T. McAden	Associate Editor
Maj. Ellis Royal (On leave in U. S. Army)	Associate Editor
Andrew Hewitt	Assistant Editor
F. R. Carey	Vice-President and Eastern Manager
(P. O. Box 133 — Providence, R. I. — Telephone Williams 3957)	

One year payable in advance	\$1.50
Other countries in Postal Union	3.00
Single copies	.10

Textile Bulletin is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations and the Associated Business Papers, Inc.

Union Honor

Almost every union contract signed by a steel mill contained the following clause:

During the term of this agreement, neither the union nor any employee, individually or collectively, shall cause or take part in any strike, or other interruption or any impeding of production at any plant of the company covered by this agreement. Any employee or employees who violate the provisions of this section may be discharged from the employ of the company in accordance with the procedure of Section 8 of this agreement.

This provision, or one similar to it, is contained in each contract between the union and the various steel companies. These contracts continue by their terms until the autumn of this year.

With utter disregard for its signed contracts, steel unions have struck and shut down steel mills, knowing that the stopping of the fires and the cooling off of the furnaces would cause heavy losses to the mills.

In private life, and in business circles, the man or the corporation which deliberately violates a contract is looked upon with contempt and considered to be without honor.

Cotton mill employees are as a rule very religious and have a high regard for an agreement whether it be spoken or written.

We wonder how textile mill employees who are members of the C.I.O. look upon this deliberate violation of contracts.

The FEPC

The move for a permanent FEPC bears no relation to any race other than Negroes nor does it have any other real purpose other than to force social equality with Negroes upon the people of the South under penalties, fines and imprisonment.

There has been no racial segregation in the South other than that which relates to Negroes and the Southern senators who are opposing the proposed FEPC know that while there is now harmony and understanding between whites and Negroes in their areas, the FEPC would result in bitterness and even bloodshed and make the lot of Negroes much worse than it is today.

The advocates of the FEPC can be placed in two classes. First—Those who seek the votes of Negroes in Northern states; second—Those who have a hatred of the people of the South and wish to see them forced to live and work with Negroes on terms of social equality and then to gloat over their plight.

Very few Southern Negroes have any interest whatever in the FEPC or any desire for social equality with whites.

They do desire better wages, better homes and better schools than they have had in the past but prefer to have them separate from those of the whites.

The movement for the FEPC did not arise in the South where the alleged discrimination exists but is a bastard resulting from a union by politicians and those who hate the South and its people.

Of course, Frank Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, favors the FEPC. He would.

And there are a few others in the South like him but the white people of the South are almost 100 per cent against the measure and so are most of the Negro leaders.

In Reconstruction Days, under the leadership of white carpetbaggers, Southern Negroes entered politics and continued such activities for some years thereafter.

The injustices which Negroes suffered, in the courts and in other ways, can be directly traced to animosities aroused by the things they did under the leadership of white carpetbaggers.

About 1900 the Negroes ceased to be active in politics and since then the good feeling between the races has grown and the lot of Negroes has steadily improved.

Today all over the South efforts are being made to give Negroes better schools, better churches and better homes and seldom is there any friction between the races.

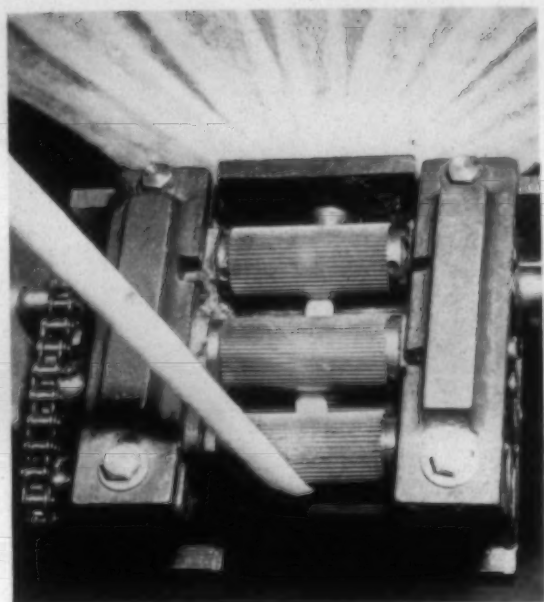
The FEPC if enacted will turn back the clock for 50 years and Negroes will be innocent victims of the bitterness it will cause.

No law will be powerful enough to force the white people of the South to accept social equality with Negroes, but on the other hand the two races can live as they now live, each in its own sphere and with relationships upon a friendly basis.

Abraham Lincoln, in a debate with Douglas at Champaign, Ill., said:

I am not nor ever have been in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of blacks and whites. There is a physical difference between the black and white races which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political economy.

Among wild birds and wild animals only those with the



Close up view of the Card Sliver Reducer, with safety cover removed to show rolls.

Announcing

A NEW TIME AND MONEY SAVER—

The Card Sliver Reducer

(Patent Pending)

Exhaustive tests under actual mill conditions prove that this device will effect the following economies:

Increases production from 10% to 30%.



Improves quality by straightening out the fibers in the first process.



Reduces doffing time 20% by increasing stock in can.



Eliminates one or all drawing processes, depending on type of yarn or fabric.

FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST



The Card Sliver Reducer Installed.

MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY

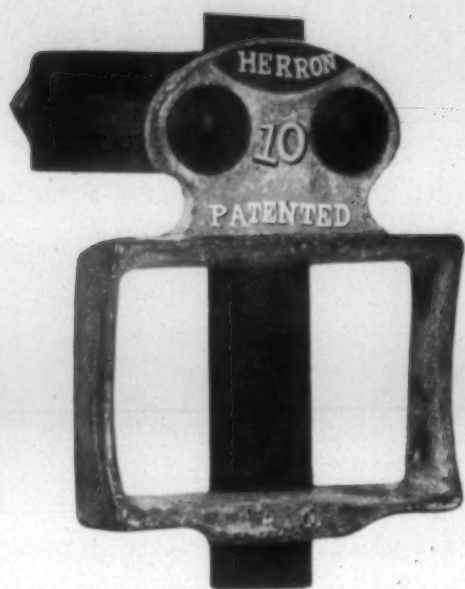
ACME MACHINE & TOOL CO.

2516 Wilkinson Blvd.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Telephone 4-5633

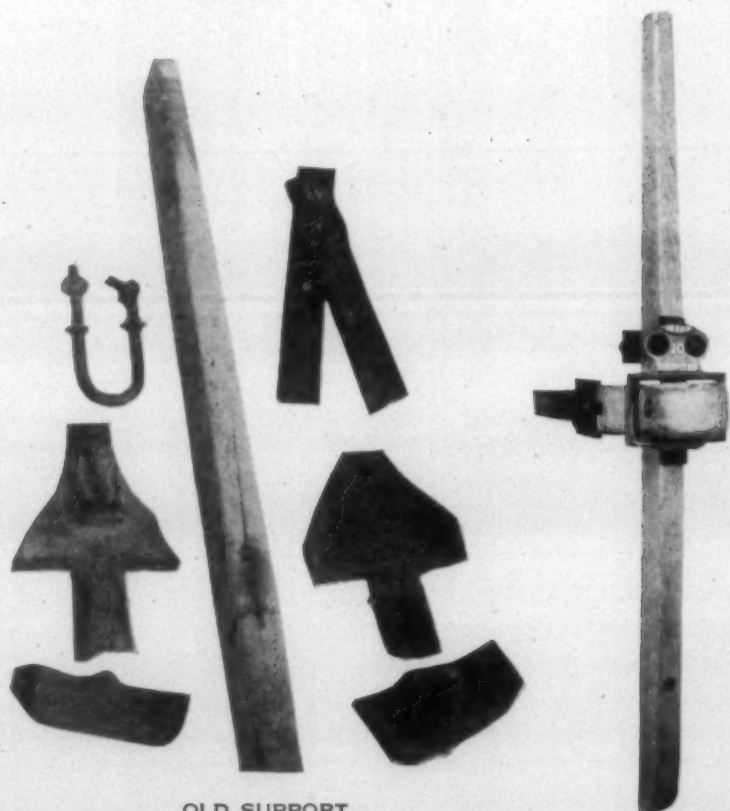
(NO OTHER COMPANY IS LICENSED TO MANUFACTURE THIS DEVICE)



HERRON LUG STRAP SUPPORT

(PATENT NO. 2,140,675)

SETTLES YOUR LUG STRAP TROUBLES



OLD SUPPORT

NEW SUPPORT

Thousands of these supports now in use are ample proof of their dependability and economy. Easy to apply and adjustable to your needs.

**Furnished with Leathers,
Bolts and All Necessary
Parts, Ready to Apply**

Send us your order for a minimum of 12 sets and watch results. Simple, strong, light, easy to adjust.

Saves you in straps, picker sticks, and supplies.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

MODERATELY PRICED

Manufactured Exclusively By

ACME MACHINE & TOOL CO.

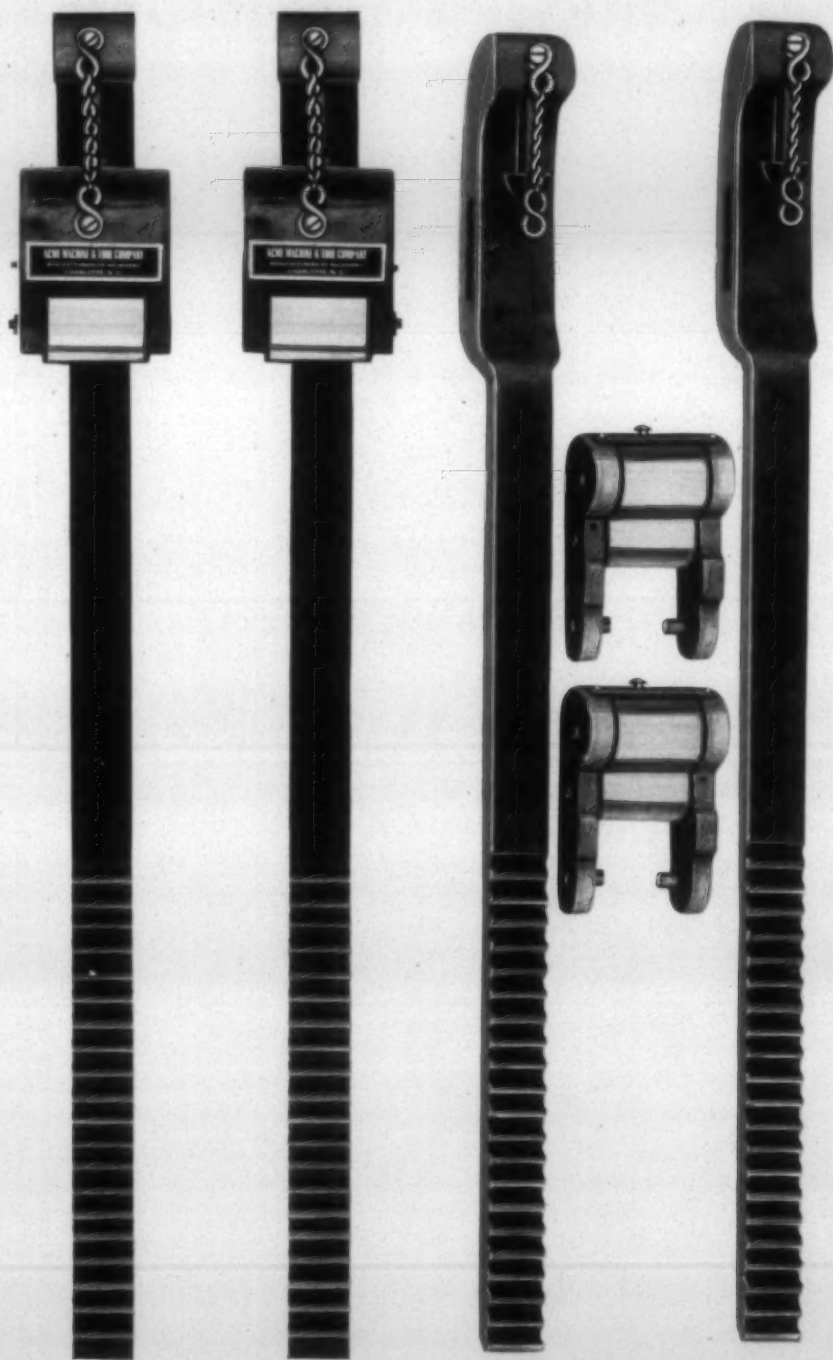
2516 Wilkinson Blvd.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Telephone 4-5633

(NO OTHER COMPANY IS LICENSED TO MANUFACTURE THIS DEVICE)

"ROCKERHEAD" CALENDAR RACKS OR LOGGERHEADS FOR PICKERS



(Patent No. 2,018,063)

Self aligning head insures even seating of rollers on Lap pin. Will not wear rollers cone shape.

FAFNIR BALL BEARING
EQUIPPED

SAFETY RELEASE PIN

Insure firmer laps by using this device, which saves waste by eliminating soft nosed laps.

For Kitson, Saco-Lowell, Whitin and Potter & Johnson Pickers.

10 DAYS DELIVERY

Manufactured Exclusively By

ACME MACHINE & TOOL CO.

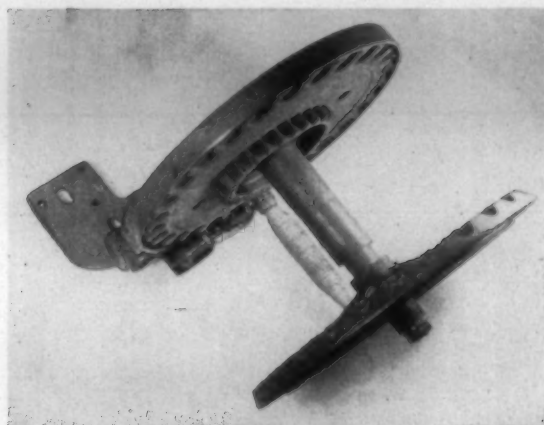
2516 Wilkinson Blvd.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Telephone 4-5633

(NO OTHER COMPANY IS LICENSED TO MANUFACTURE THIS DEVICE)

Over 200 Southern Mills Have Drastically Reduced Their Filling Breaks With This Simple Device

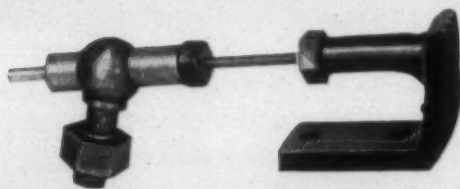


THE PIERCE BOBBIN LOCK MOTION

PATENT PENDING

The device, shown above installed on hopper, will materially reduce filling bobbin breaks on the transfer of the bobbins. Letters from representative Southern mills testify to this fact.

This means increased production to meet today's enormous demand.



FOR PROOF try a section of looms with the Pierce Bobbin Lock Motion and record your stoppage. It is simple, easy to install, soon pays for itself in time and labor saved.

MANUFACTURED BY

ACME MACHINE & TOOL CO.

2516 Wilkinson Blvd.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Telephone 4-5633

(NO OTHER COMPANY IS LICENSED TO MANUFACTURE THIS DEVICE)

lowest degrees of intelligence practice social equality or mate outside of their own group.

Lions and tigers rate almost equally in the animal kingdom but it is not on record that any lion ever mated with a tiger.

Canvasback ducks may settle upon the water in the proximity of red heads, blacks, wiggins or mallards, but when they leave they leave in a group and no hunter ever saw a single member of one kind remain very long with a group of another kind.

A Plymouth Rock chicken will mate with a white leghorn but a chicken has about the least intelligence of any bird.

A few white women marry Negro men but very seldom does such a union last for more than a few months.

As far as we have been able to learn no white man has ever married a Negro woman, even in the North.

The something which keeps a white man from marrying a Negro woman is probably the same racial instinct which keeps a canvasback drake from mating with a mallard duck.

Had the movement for the FEPC arisen in the South, it would be worthy of serious consideration, but very few Southern Negroes have any interest in the measure. Most respectable Negroes prefer the society of members of their own race.

In an effort to capture the vote of the Negroes in their own states, Republican members of Congress are disregarding their tendency of Southern anti-New Dealers to turn to their party and are forcing them to continue to vote for the so-called by now mis-named Democratic Party.

If the FEPC is enacted the Negro of the South will be the innocent victim of political greed and the animosity of those who have inherited a hatred of Southern people.

The following are a few examples of what may happen if the FEPC is enacted:

A Negro applies for the position of a teacher in a white school. If denied employment he will be able to charge discrimination and a FEPC board sitting in Washington, with several Negroes as members, may order the school to employ him. The charge of discrimination may not be tried in a local or even in Federal Court and the decision of the FEPC is final.

A Negro girl applies for the position of stenographer in an office or a Negro man applies for manager of an office in which white girls are employed. If refused employment the FEPC can issue an order and to defy it would be to risk both a \$5,000 fine and imprisonment.

A Negro woman may apply for a job as a saleswoman in the finest store in a city and the FEPC may order that she be given the position.

Should any Negro be denied the right to a room in the best hotel or to a meal in the best restaurant, a heavy fine or imprisonment would confront the proprietor or manager of the hotel or restaurant.

The above are only a few of many illustrations which could be given.

The *Richmond Times Dispatch*, which is rated as a liberal newspaper, says:

Much of the steam behind this measure is generated by well-organized lobbies, which are more influential in Washington than they are in the great majority of individual states, as witness the fact that Fair Employment Practice bills have been defeated in 18 states and passed by only two. The defeats in most instances have been overwhelming, and in the very states where support might be expected to be greatest—California and Connecticut, Illinois and

Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, Washington and Wisconsin.

This measure is fraught with danger, and in the South would inflame interracial prejudices and animosities, instead of allaying them. Any effort to deal with issues so charged with emotion as these in the manner proposed by the FEPC bill, would be inviting trouble, or worse.

Usual Balderdash

At a meeting in Richmond, representatives of the Virginia C.I.O. adopted resolutions condemning Senator Harry Byrd and started a movement to defeat him when he comes up for re-election this fall.

You can laugh at this one:

The delegates compared "Byrdism with Fascism and Naziism" and charged that the able, true-blue American Senator from Virginia "is attempting to destroy the American process of government."

And again:

"The plot of Senator Byrd (to rule Virginia) is of the same pattern as Adolph Hitler's to destroy all democracies and rule the world."

The *Roanoke Times* takes the right and realistic measurement of the matter:

"This implacable hostility to Senator Byrd springs from the realization (by the Political Action Committee of the C.I.O.) that it can never hope to take over the United States Government as long as such men as Harry Byrd have a seat and vote in Congress."

The same applies to both Senators Hoey and Bailey of North Carolina who are also targets of the wrath of the C.I.O. and who, like Senator Byrd, stand for the sort of Americanism and democracy upon which this nation was founded and not for the communistic regimes which radical elements in the C.I.O. espouse.—*Charlotte (N. C.) Observer*.



"The pay you offer is okay, but will you also give me the unemployment money I've been getting? The difference isn't worth working for!"—Galbraith cartoon.

MILL NEWS

CONSTRUCTION. NEW EQUIPMENT. FINANCIAL REPORTS. CHARTERS. AWARDS. VILLAGE ACTIVITY. SALES AND PURCHASES

HAWKINSVILLE, GA.—Superba Mills, Inc., here will be expanded to twice its present size and capacity.

PRATTVILLE, ALA.—Sixty-eight mill houses owned by Gurney Mfg. Co., Gastonia, N. C., purchaser of Prattville Cotton Mill, Inc., from Safie Bros., are undergoing repairs and improvements.

CALHOUN FALLS, S. C.—The majority control of Calhoun Mills has been sold at \$165 to another interest, reportedly Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis, Mo. B. B. Gossett, president of the mill, in a letter to stockholders informed them of the sale, not naming the purchaser, with the agreement that minority holders can cash their tickets at the same price.

MOORESVILLE, N. C.—Syntex Corp. of Mooresville has been issued a certificate of incorporation to deal with textile products, with authorized capital stock of \$100,000. Stock amounting to \$12,500 was subscribed by John F. Matheson, C. W. Hunter and A. R. King, all of Mooresville.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Diana Mills, Inc., formerly Falls of the Neuse Mills, which were recently purchased by the Jack C. Turk Co. of New York City, will begin operation in about 60 days. Extensive alterations are being made to the plant and 90 per cent new machinery will be installed. The mill will manufacture cotton yarn for knitted fabrics, ranging in quality from 14s to 40s. The mill formerly manufactured upholstery fabrics. W. T. Worrells, formerly of Shelby, N. C., will serve as superintendent of Diana.

LANCASTER, S. C.—Springs Cotton Mills has begun the installation of 40,000 additional spindles in the Lancaster plant. Carding and weaving equipment have been installed since the completion of the building. Upon the installation of the new equipment, the Lancaster plant reportedly will be the largest print cloth mill in the world under one roof, with a total capacity of 274,720 spindles and 6,959 looms. The addition of the new spindles will entail the employment of about 500 additional workers.

SIMPSONVILLE, S. C.—A charter has been issued to Simpsonville Mfg. Corp. to job, purchase, manufacture, sell and distribute apparel and textile goods. The board of directors is composed of Martin M. Broom, president; Millard H. Newman, vice-president and treasurer; Conover H. Burlew, secretary, and Howard Newman, assistant secretary. Capital stock was set at \$12,000.

KANNAPOLIS, N. C.—Fran Jean Mill, a 32-loom plant for the manufacture of upholstery, drapery and polo shirt materials, has begun operation here. The mill is owned by F. C. Stough of Cornelius, N. C., superintendent of Cornelius Mills, Inc. Ernest Robinette, formerly of Highland Park Mill, Charlotte, is manager. Thirty additional looms are expected to be installed in the near future, also increasing the number of employees to 80 persons.

GASTONIA, N. C.—Gray Mills, Inc., of Gastonia has been incorporated to deal in textile fabrics. Authorized capital stock is \$100,000. Stock in the amount of \$300 was subscribed by J. Lander Gray, Jr., Esther May Gray and J. Mack Holland, Jr., all of Gastonia.

KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C.—Joe Mauney and Haywood Lynch have organized Betty Yarn Mill, a small coarse yarn plant here. The building already has been erected and machinery is being installed. The mill will make yarns on roving frames.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A research program, the initial expenditure for which would total approximately \$500,000, to meet the challenge of synthetic and plastic materials is planned by Deering, Milliken & Co. Mills, the majority of which are in the Spartanburg area.

EMPORIA, VA.—The Virginia Dyeing Corp. of Emporia has been granted a charter authorizing it to engage in the business of dyeing, finishing and processing all textiles and piece goods. Maximum authorized capital is \$100,000. Lewis F. Powell, Jr., is president of the firm.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Brookside Textiles, Inc., will sell its plant and inventory to Best Mills, Inc., a Delaware corporation, subject to ratification by stockholders of Brookside Mills.

ROANOKE, VA.—Excavation for the new concrete and steel addition to the plant of Roanoke Weaving Co., designed to increase the size of the factory by 65 per cent, is under way. The expansion program will furnish employment to an estimated 40 per cent additional personnel. Requiring approximately four months to complete, the new structure will be 252 feet square and include additions to the weave and preparatory cloth rooms and a warehouse. Stockholders of Burlington Mills Corp., Greensboro, N. C., of which Roanoke Weaving Co. is an affiliate, have approved a recommendation by the board of directors that the concern issue 50,000 additional shares of preferred accumulative stock at \$100 par value and 150,000 shares of second preferred stock at \$100.

DANVILLE, VA.—Expansion and improvements to Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills, Inc., either under way or formulated, will entail an expenditure of \$2,400,000. The program comprises the renovation of the mill power plant, construction of a cotton storage warehouse and filter plant and the installation of new finishing machinery. All of the improvements incorporated in the major program will be in the Dan River Division at Schoolfield, Va.

MAIDEN, N. C.—Abernethy Mfg. Co., with principal offices in Maiden, has been incorporated to operate a general manufacturing business, with an authorized capital stock of \$200,000. Incorporators are J. W. Abernethy and Mrs. J. W. Abernethy, both of Newton, N. C., and Leonard Moretz and Thomas P. Pruitt, both of Hickory.

KNITTING WEAVING YARNS

Sell Us Your Surplus Yarns

D. W. PEACH & Co.
GASTONIA, N. C.



A
PLASTIC
LINING
USED IN
PLACE OF
FIRE BRICK



LONGER LASTING BOILER FURNACES

"Boiler furnaces lined with CARECO last two to four times longer than those lined with fire brick. Write for quotation."

CAROLINA REFRACTORIES CO.
Hartsville, S. C.



14" No. 32 Slip-Not Belt, driving 36 cards with 75 h.p. motor, swung on pivoted type ceiling motor base.

This is one among number of such drives giving maximum performance in a large Southern textile mill.

Slip-Not Belts are uniform in thickness; they give maximum pulley contact with less slip, longer life and greater production.

Call On Our Nearest Representative!

J. D. COX, Vice-President
Kingsport, Tenn.

JACK M. ALEXANDER
Charlotte, N. C.

G. H. SPENCER
Gastonia, N. C.

"BLACKIE" CARTER
Greenville, S. C.

E. S. MESERVEY
Decatur, Ga.

TOY E. DOANE
Kingsport, Tenn.

SLIP-NOT BELTING CORPORATION
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

FIXT AS THE STARS



.. in Uniformity

For no-slip, trouble-free performance, it is essential to equip your frames with aprons that fit exactly. KENTEX precision aprons do just this! They are made in a modern plant, by skilled craftsmen, and are micrometer-gauged to assure exact conformance to your specifications. And, they're made of strong, durable, genuine leather . . . Write us for samples, prices and complete information.

TEXTILE APRON COMPANY

EAST POINT, GEORGIA

PERSONAL NEWS

John McCusker, assistant controller of Tubize Rayon Corp., New York City, has been elected to membership in the Controllers Institute of America. The institute is a technical and professional organization of controllers devoted to improvement of controllership procedure.

Emil R. Pohlers has been appointed executive director of the Philadelphia Textile Institute Foundation. He has been identified with the selling and merchandising of textiles in the New York, Chicago and Philadelphia markets since 1926.

J. W. Burnett, Jr., has been elected vice-president and assistant treasurer of Southern Weaving Co. at Greenville, S. C. In this position he succeeds W. C. Cleveland, who is chairman of the board.

W. S. Moore has been named general superintendent of Barbet Mills at Lexington, N. C. He was an overseer of the plant when it was a part of the Erlanger organization.

Thurmond Chatham, chairman of the board of Chatham Mfg. Co. at Elkin, N. C., was honored at a testimonial dinner Jan. 31 during which tribute was paid to his public service during peace and war. Chief speaker on the program was C. A. Cannon, president of Cannon Mills Co. at Knapolis, N. C.

M. T. McDermid of Stonewall, Miss., has assumed his new duties as superintendent of Douglas Mill, Inc., Douglasville, Ga. He formerly was superintendent of Stonewall Cotton Mills and prior to that he was with Commander Mills, Sand Springs, Okla., where he was in charge of manufacturing of cotton through the finished products of sheets and pillow cases.

J. A. Rorex has been assigned to the Houston, Tex., sales engineering staff of Brown Instrument Co. G. F. Neill and C. Vivion have joined the firm's Atlanta, Ga., office as service engineers, and M. T. Glass has been assigned to the Dallas, Tex., office in a similar capacity.

C. C. Marshall has retired from active work following 25 years as superintendent of Southern Asbestos Co. at Charlotte. He plans to live on his farm near Bedford, Va.

Azel W. Mack is vice-president of the textile division of Dexter Chemical Co., not president, as listed in the last issue of TEXTILE BULLETIN. He will be in charge of sales in the territory covered by the company's Boston office.

BACK TO CIVILIAN LIFE: Samuel Mayes as overseer of carding at China Grove (N. C.) Cotton Mills. . . . Thomas M. Brockman, Jr., as Southern representative for John Hetherington and Sons, Inc., at Gastonia, N. C. . . . Maj. Woodrow E. Dunn, former general superintendent of Chiquold Mfg. Co. at Honea Path, S. C. . . . Maj. R. Mayne Albright as North Carolina state director of the United States Employment Service. . . . Daniel A. Davis, Stanley G. Haskins and Douglas J. Morrison to the sales division of American Viscose Corp. . . . Herbert J. Sanders to the American Viscose fabric development department. . . . Lieut.-Comdr. William F. Macia as technologist in charge of the textile laboratory of the A. M. Tenney Associates, Inc., sales service division. . . . Capt. Robert Forney as sales manager for Lily Mills Co. at Shelby, N. C. . . .



Maj. Raymond J. Payne (left), to the Charlotte branch office sales staff of Stein, Hall & Co., Inc. . . . Lieut.-Col. J. R. Adams as manager of the development department in Stein, Hall's technical division. . . . Col. Mervyn Sterne, a director of Avondale Mills at Sylacauga, Ala., as an investment broker in Birmingham. . . . James E. Dougherty, a laboratory technician for the Institute of Textile Technology at Charlottesville, Va. . . . Maj. J. M. Isom as sales representative in western North Carolina for Olney Paint Co. at Spartanburg, S. C. . . . Robert T. Stutts as superintendent of Plants No. 2 and 3 of Easley (S. C.) Cotton Mills, succeeding the late A. F. Hedgepath. . . . Capt. F. Sadler Love, former secretary of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of South Carolina, as secretary of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association at Charlotte.

Brumley D. Pritchard has succeeded J. G. Chapman as superintendent of Eagle & Phenix Mills at Columbus, Ga. Prior to the war he was overseer of weaving at that mill and during the war he reached the rank of colonel in the United States Army.

Frederick Allen, for the past 18 years general superintendent of the Hamilton and Trenton, Ont., plants of the Hamilton Cotton Co., Ltd., has resigned to become general manager of Carter Mills at Lincoln, N. C., a division of A. B. Carter, Inc.

Charles Everett of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. was re-elected president of the Rayon Yarns Credit Association at the annual meeting held Jan. 23 in New York City. J. E. Chambers of Celanese Corp. of America was re-elected vice-president, and John J. Burke of Tubize Rayon Corp. was re-elected treasurer. Two members of the board of governors, A. J. Maguire of American Viscose Corp. and J. Epstein of Malina Co., whose two-year term expired this year, were re-elected to serve on the board for two more years.

Sam R. Clement has been appointed assistant general branch manager of the Southeastern sales district of Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo., with headquarters in Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Clement has been the company's resident salesman at Atlanta, Ga., since 1935. G. Y. Frankle is general branch manager of the Southeastern district, which handles products of all Monsanto divisions.

W. V. Byers has succeeded P. B. Parks as manager of Plants No. 1, 4 and 6 of Erwin Cotton Mills Co. at Durham, N. C., following announcement of the latter's resignation. Mr. Byers had served as Mr. Parks' assistant since 1934, and has been associated with the company 23 years. Both have long and outstanding records of community and industrial service.

Henry E. Stehli, vice-president of Stehli & Co. at New York City, has agreed to serve as chairman of the rayon division in Memorial Cancer Center Fund's \$4,000,000 campaign for cancer treatment and research. Mr. Stehli will organize committees within the rayon field to facilitate solicitation of contributions.

G. Howard Smith has been promoted from superintendent to assistant manager of the Lindale, Ga., plant of Pepperell Mfg. Co., Assistant Superintendent Robert J. McCamy has been made superintendent, and Robert O. Simmons, overseer of the dyeing department and head of the technical laboratory, has been advanced to assistant superintendent.

J. H. McMurray has been appointed assistant manager of the Calco Chemical Division of American Cyanamid Co., Bound Brook, N. J. Mr. McMurray, prior to his new appointment was Calco's director of engineering and construction. . . . C. E. Mensing has been appointed director of engineering, C. L. Jones, chief engineer and J. F. McGreevy, assistant manager of maintenance at Calco. . . . F. B. Havens

Houghton Wool Tops

PROMPT SHIPMENT ALL GRADES ON SHORT NOTICE

SUITABLE FOR BLENDS WITH RAYON OR COTTON

Write or Phone Our
Sou. Representative
JAMES E. TAYLOR
Telephone 3-3692
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HOUGHTON
WOOL COMPANY
253 SUMMER STREET ★ BOSTON

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

SIZING • PENETRANTS

SOFTENERS • ALKALIES

SHUTTLE DRESSING

"TWIST-SETTER" MACHINES

SEYDEL-WOOLLEY & CO.

TEXTILE CHEMICALS
748 RICE STREET • ATLANTA, GA.



CLINTON STARCHES

★★★ **FOR ALL**
TEXTILE USES

★ **QUALITY**

★ **UNIFORMITY**

★ **SERVICE**

CLINTON COMPANY
CLINTON, IOWA

15th Southern Textile Exposition



APRIL 8 to 13, 1946

TEXTILE HALL

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA



Two hundred manufacturers of machinery and textile equipment have signed contracts, and will display standard and improved installations, machines, accessories, operating and office supplies, primary and fabricating materials, and parts. The exhibits will be interesting and helpful to manufacturers of yarn and cloth made of cotton, rayon, silk, and wool.

Due to conditions brought about by The War, textile plants desire to make replacements and improve equipment. The representatives of their financial and operating personnel, who attend the Exposition, will see many things which are new and useful.

Committees of citizens have been appointed so that all who attend the Exposition will be able to obtain quarters. Please send applications to "Rooms Committee, Care of Textile Hall Corporation.

Note

This Exposition is for the textile industry. Due to the anticipated large attendance and crowded aisles, it is regretted that the public and children under sixteen years of age cannot be admitted.

has been added to the technical service staff of the Calco pigment department. He formerly was vice-president and chief chemist of Prince Mfg. Co., Bowmanstown, Pa. In his new connection with Calco, he will devote his attention to problems involved in the application of pigments to protective and decorative coatings.

William H. Barnewall, sales manager for Hartsville (S. C.) Print & Dye Works during the past ten years, has been elected vice-president of the organization.

Bert R. Prall, former vice-president and general manager of operations and member of the board of directors of Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill., assumed the position of executive vice-president of Dayton (Ohio) Rubber Mfg. Co. Jan. 21. The office of chairman of the board of Dayton will be left vacant, and those duties will continue to be combined with those of A. L. Freedlander, president and general manager.

G. H. Milliken of New York has been elected president of Pacolet (S. C.) Mfg. Co., succeeding David W. Anderson, retired.

William Fairlie Dabney has been appointed manager of the New York office of Railway Supply & Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Dabney will operate the office for Railway Supply & Mfg. Co. and its affiliated companies, Pomona Mfg. Co., Hyde Park Mills, Inc., and Beechwood Sales Corp. For the past year Mr. Dabney has been associated with the Civilian Production Administration as chief of the osnaburg and sheeting section and more re-

cently as chief of the cotton and synthetic textile branch of the textile bureau.

Frank D. Lockman, for 30 years superintendent of operations at Monarch Mills, Lockhart, S. C., and for two years superintendent of Clinton (S. C.) Cotton Mills and Lydia Cotton Mills at Clinton, has been made superintendent of Union-Buffalo Mills Co. at Union, S. C.

Giles E. Hopkins has resigned as director of research for the Textile Research Institute, and John C. Whitwell has been appointed acting director of research. Mr. Hopkins will pursue independent activities in research which will be compatible to basic objectives of the institute, and he plans to continue co-operating with that organization. Mr. Whitwell has been in charge of the institute's laboratory at Princeton, N. J., and will carry on the same research in his new capacity. He also is associate professor of chemical engineering at Princeton.

John S. Chafee, formerly a vice-president of Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I., has joined the Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass., as vice-president. He was associated for more than 20 years with one of the large machine tool building companies of the country. During the war he served for three years with the War Production Board, most of that time as director of the tools division. He is a past president of the National Machine Tool Builders Association.

W. K. Gunter, Jr., superintendent of Derry Damask Mill, Inc., Gaffney, S. C., has announced his candidacy for the post of alderman at Gaffney.

Judge G. Ogden Persons has been elected president of Forsyth (Ga.) Cotton Mills, succeeding his late brother, Robert T. Persons.

A. Stanley Llewellyn has resigned as general manager of Inman (S. C.) Mills and Riverdale Mills, Enoree, S. C.

Harry Riemer, editor of *Daily News Record*, was re-elected president of the Textile Square Club at its annual meeting Jan. 30. John M. Hughlett, vice-president of Riverside & Dan River Mills, Danville, Va., was elected first vice-president; Edward M. Hill of Edward M. Hill & Co., second vice-president; and Walter Galley of Parker, Wilder & Co., third vice-president. George Estes of Estes, Schlichter & Macfarlane was elected to succeed Edward F. Murray of Bates Mfg. Co. as treasurer, and Roswell Kramer was elected secretary to succeed William H. Bullwinkel.

OBITUARY

James Webb Gardner, 35, executive vice-president and general manager of Cleveland Cloth Mills at Shelby, N. C., killed himself Jan. 19 in his office at the plant. He is survived by his father, who is president of Cleveland Cloth Mills, his mother, wife, two children, two brothers and a sister.

George Harrison May, 67, former overseer of dyeing for Proximity Mfg. Co. at Greensboro, N. C., died Jan. 12 following a lengthy illness. Survivors include a daughter and five sons.

For the Textile Industry's Use

EQUIPMENT - SUPPLIES - LITERATURE

Smith, Drum Southern Offices at Greenville

The Southern sales office of Smith, Drum & Co. will be opened shortly in the Blue Building at Greenville, S. C., with Lieut.-Col. Joe M. Ballentine, left, and Lieut.-Comdr. P. M. Parrott,



right, as Southern representatives. Both men are former Smith, Drum representatives and were discharged recently from the Army and Navy, respec-

tively. Mr. Ballentine formerly served at the Office of the Quartermaster General in Washington, D. C., on contract distribution and production expediting. Subsequently, he served with the General Purchasing Agent in the European theatre. He was an assistant to the Chief of Staff, Army Service Forces. Mr. Parrott served in the Navy as textile specialist at the Navy Clothing Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., and as supply officer, Submarine Supply Center, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

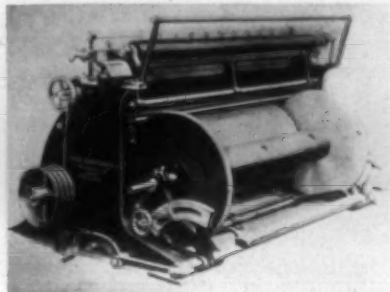
English Beaming Machine Incorporates New Features

Several improved constructional features are claimed for a cone and cheese winding machine, a warping creel and a beaming machine recently introduced

by Dixon, Hawkesworth, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. These machines, according to the manufacturer, have been designed to obtain a high degree of standardization and interchangeability of parts. The new cheese or cone winding machine is of the spindleless type and the cones are placed on self-aligning cone centers, dispensing the use of mandrels. It can accommodate all sizes of cheese and cones, and by means of a spring-loaded control device hard or soft packages can be wound.

The tensioning device is of the dead weight type, the vertical tension facilitating the threading of the yarn. The rotary traverse guide is designed to pick up the yarn immediately while the machine is running. All driving shafts are mounted on self-aligning ball bearings of the same size and are,

therefore, interchangeable. The machine is built up in sections of six spindles, and extra sections may be added or taken away as required. The novel feature of the magazine creel is that every part is fixed by clamps and that adjustment in any direction is



simplified. The drum, mounted on self-aligning ball bearings, can be expanded laterally by turning a hand-wheel on each side of the machine. A remote control device is incorporated to lift the full beam from the machine to a truck.

Manhattan Issues New Bulletin On Flexlastics

A new bulletin describing Flexlastics as an integral part of Manhattan Products has been issued by Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Manhattan Rubber Division, Passaic, N. J. Copies may be obtained by requesting Bulletin No. 6885. The bulletin points out that Flexlastics, which are more than rubber, are highly developed compounds of suitable natural and synthetic rubbers, age-resisting chemicals, pigments, fillers, etc., scientifically controlled through manufacturing processes to produce a balanced, co-ordinated and homogeneous unit. Further, it describes what Flexlastics are and cites the superiority of Manhattan's principal product groups, embodying and enhanced with Flexlastics. The folder is illustrated with pictures of typical installations, testing equipment and principal products.

Burkart-Schier Booklet Documents Textile Chemistry

The purpose of the booklet, *The Role of Chemistry in the Development of Textiles*, issued by Burkart-Schier Chemical Co. of Chattanooga, Tenn., is stated in the preface: to indicate something of the antiquity and the world-wide diffusion of the arts of dyeing and finishing fabrics, and also



High grade gas, by-product and steam coal from Wise County, Va., on the Interstate Railroad.



High grade gas, by-product, steam and domestic coal from Wise County, Va., on the Interstate Railroad.



High grade, high volatile steam and by-product coal from Wise County, Va., on the Interstate Railroad.



A laboratory controlled product blended to meet exacting stoker requirements. From Wise County, Va., on the Interstate Railroad.

COKE

Roda and Stonega from Wise County, Va., and Connellsville Coke from Pennsylvania.



High grade gas, by-product, steam and domestic coal—Pittsburgh seam from Irwin Basin, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on the Penna. Railroad.



Genuine Third Vein Pocahontas from McDowell County, W. Va., on the Norfolk & Western Railroad.



Genuine New River Smokeless, Beckley or Sewell seam from Raleigh County, W. Va., C. & O. and Virginian Railroads.



Hazard No. 4 and No. 7 steam and domestic coal from Wise County, Knott County, Kentucky, on the L. & N. Railroad.

CHARMCO

Unexcelled Steaming Coal from the Fire Creek Seam in Greenbrier County, W. Va., originating on the N.F.&G.R.R.

ANTHRACITE — Hazle Brook Premium
... Raven Run

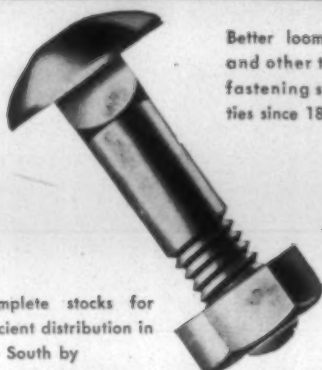
General Coal Company

123 SOUTH BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA 9, PA.

BRANCHES:

BLUEFIELD, W. VA. BOSTON BUFFALO CHARLOTTE, N. C.
CINCINNATI DETROIT NEW YORK NORFOLK PITTSBURGH

HEAT TREATED LOOM BOLTS for greater durability



Better loom bolts
and other textile
fastening special-
ties since 1886.

Complete stocks for
efficient distribution in
the South by

INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY COMPANY
Clinton, South Carolina
PAUTUCKET
MANUFACTURING COMPANY

to suggest that, through long ages, this has been a continuous and connected progression of ideas, experiments and achievements. Consisting of 24 full-page vignettes of "movers and shakers" in the field of textile chemistry, the booklet also is concerned with the history of cotton dyeing and printing, calico processing, the evolution of dyes, discovery of silk and the early use of wool. A sketch of each subject considered accompanies the text. The booklet is available to interested textile mill men.

Fiftieth Production Year Of Non-Fluid Oil Marked

The 50th year of production of Non-Fluid Oil by New York & New Jersey Lubricant Co. is being observed during 1946. In connection with this event, an announcement calling attention to the anniversary has been sent by W. F. Kimball, president of the company, to all lubrication service engineers and representatives. The announcement reviews the uses of Non-Fluid Oil in motorized equipment during the war and points out that, due to certain improvements in the product

to meet wartime demands, the oil provides better lubrication for peacetime use.

Highland Container Co. To Build New Plant

A \$500,000 plant, where the Highland Container Co. will manufacture shipping containers of all sizes for the textile and other industries, will be built at Jamestown, N. C. The new concern, with a capital of more than \$800,000, will produce corrugated board from raw paper stock and from this will manufacture shipping containers of all sizes. It will be of modern construction, with column spacing and special ventilation facilities, and equipped with fluorescent lighting. The plant will comprise 200 by 500 feet and is expected to be ready for occupancy by late spring. Officers of the company are Seborn Perry, president of Wrenn Hosiery Co., Thomasville, N. C., chairman of the board; William G. Ragsdale, Jr., president of Oakdale Cotton Mills, Jamestown, president; Doak Finch, president of Thomasville Chair Co., W. J. Armfield, III, vice-president of Burlington Mills Corp., Greensboro, N. C., and C. A. Van Wagner of Greensboro, all vice-presidents of the concern; and Earl N. Phillips, president of Phillips-Davis, Inc., High Point, N. C., secretary-treasurer. Stockholders include a number of North Carolina industrialists.

Ban-Flame Is Announced As Flameproofing Finish

Ban-Flame, said to be a revolutionary fabric flameproofing finish for textiles, has been announced by Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del., which has revealed that Ban-Flame was applied to fabrics during the war, making them safe from fire and mildew. When applied to cotton, wools and rayons, according to the manufacturer, this finish does not change the feel or appearance of fabrics, confines the action of fire to the area contacted, prevents spreading of the flame and frees fabric from any "afterglow." Further, it is said that Ban-Flame finish adds less than 20 per cent to the weight of the fabric and permits it to "breathe" after treatment. This new product is expected soon to be made available for civilian use, with Bancroft at present converting from military to civilian production on this process.

VICTOR MILL STARCH

*Always A
Winner!*

Distributed by
CLAUDE B. ILER
Southern Manager
Greenville, South Carolina

F. M. WALLACE
Birmingham 9, Alabama

L. J. CASTILE
Charlotte 3,
North Carolina

C. C. SWITZER
Greenville, South Carolina

- ★ Penetrates Thoroughly
- ★ Dependable
- ★ Carries Weight Into the Fabric
- ★ Always Uniform
- ★ Boils Thin

**THE KEEVER
STARCH CO.
Columbus 15, Ohio**

Job Progress Covered In New Calhoon Book

Moving Ahead on Your Job is the title of a book made available last month by McGraw-Hill Book Co. of New York City and written by Richard P. Calhoon of Charlotte, personnel director for Kendall Mills. The 287-page volume might be described as a home course by which the reader can find the leadership qualities he may possess, and subsequently be assisted in developing them. In promoting the book, its publishers say that "it demonstrates the kind of leadership that is desperately needed in business today, and shows how you may equip yourself with the confident aggressive spirit that will win you a position of which you may well be proud."

The short, meaty chapters of *Moving Ahead on Your Job* explain the personal traits necessary for making progress in business, furnish leads on acquiring these traits, provide a detailed breakdown of what business leadership requires. The author's treatment is informal, practical and appli-

cable to any field. Mr. Calhoon has had wide experience in industrial personnel work, and from his observations of what it is that causes some men to move ahead while others do not. He has drawn a workable plan of development intended to effect success. The book may be obtained for \$2.75 from the publisher at 330 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y.

New Plasticizers Are Developed For Fabrics

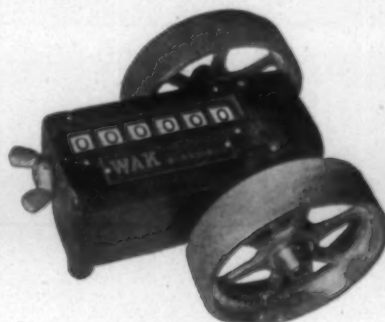
Two new plasticizers, Plasticizer 35 and Plasticizer 36, both products substituted amides of fatty acids, have been developed by Resinous Products & Chemical Co. Reported to be high in efficiency and compatibility, with low-temperature flexibility, the plasticizers are being employed in the processing of coated fabrics as well as other products. Both were developed to meet the wartime need for high-grade, inexpensive plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride and copolymers. Both function as monomeric elasticator type plasticizers.

Index to Advertisers

	Page		Page
-A-		-L-	
Acme Steel Co.	27, 28, 29 and 30	Landis, Oliver D.	47
Arkansas Co.	8	Loper, Ralph E.	42
Armstrong Cork Co.	7	Luttrell & Co., C. E.	44
Ashworth Bros.	55		
-B-		-M-	
Bally & Co., Joshua L.	40	Mead Corp., The	49
Barium Reduction Corp.	21	Meadows Mfg. Co.	19
Barkley Machine Works	51	Monsanto Chemical Co.	10
Bond Co., Chas.	55		
Burkart-Schier Chemical Co.	42	-N-	
-C-		National Ring Traveler Co.	51
Carolina Refractories Co.	33	Neisler Mills	40
Clinton Co.	35	N. Y. & N. J. Lubricant Co.	Front Cover
Crabb & Co., William	49	Norlander-Young Machine Co.	49
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works	6	-P-	
Cundiff, John O.	45	Page Belting Co.	49
Curran & Barry	40	Pawtucket Spinning Ring Co.	38
Curran & Barry	42	Peach & Co., D. W.	33
		Pearson Industrial Products	42
-D-		Pease & Co., J. N.	47
Dary Ring Traveler Co.	47	-R-	
Dayton Rubber-Mfg. Co.	3	Railway Supply & Mfg. Co., The	5
Denison Mfg. Co.	47	Rice Dobby Chain Co.	41
Dronsfeld Bros.	51	-S-	
Dunning & Boschert Press Co.	47	Seydel-Woolley & Co.	35
-E-		Shell Oil Co.	25
Eaton, Paul B.	44	Slip-Not Belting Corp.	52
Engineering Sales Co.	43	Slip-Not Belting Corp.	32
-F-		Sonoco Products	2
Fafnir Bearing Co.	23	Southern Belting Co.	49
-G-		Southern Standard Mill Supply Co.	44
Gates Rubber Co.	4	Southern Textile Exposition	35
General Coal Co.	37	Steel Heddie Mfg. Co.	15
Gossett Machine Works	51	Stevens & Co., Inc., J. P.	40
Greensboro Loom Reed Co.	51	-T-	
Greenville Belting Co.	44	Terrell Co., The	17
		Textile Apron Co.	33
-H-		-V-	
Houghton Wool Co.	35	Valentine & Co., J. W.	41
-J-		Veeder-Root, Inc.	Back Cover
Jarrett & Co., Cecil H.	52	Vogel Co., Joseph A.	47
Jenkins Metal Co.	52	-W-	
-K-		WAK Industries	39
Kearny Mfg. Co., Inc.	49	Wellington, Sears Co.	40
Keever Starch Co.	38	Whitehead Machinery Co., Troy	44
		Whitin Machine Works	13
		Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co.	41

* WAK You Can Count on Counters

Rugged — Accurate — Dependable



WE BUILD—

RESET AND NON-RESET

- ☆ Single Pick Counters
- ☆ Double Pick Counters
- ☆ Triple Pick Counters
- ☆ Ratchet Counters
- ☆ Rotary Counters
- ☆ Slasher Counters
- ☆ Tenter Counters
- ☆ Twister Counters
- ☆ Inspection Table Counters
- ☆ Sewing Machine Counters
- ☆ Yardage Counters
- ☆ Folding Machine Counters
- ☆ Hank Clocks
- ☆ Special Counters

WAK
INDUSTRIES
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

© T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

SELLING AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN COTTON GOODS

CURRAN & BARRY

320 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WELLINGTON SEARS CO.

65 WORTH STREET NEW YORK

REPRESENTING 18 MILLS—MERCHANDISING 25,000 FABRICS

Industrial Fabrics — Garment Fabrics
Towels and Toweling — Drapery and Upholstery
Fine Cottons — Rayon

BRANCHES

BOSTON ATLANTA ST. LOUIS DETROIT SAN FRANCISCO
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW ORLEANS LOS ANGELES

Merchandising

Domestic

Export

JOSHUA L. BAILY & CO.

40 WORTH STREET NEW YORK

NEISLER MILLS COMPANY, Inc.

Selling Agents

40 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK

BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO

Slaughter Machinery Company

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Southern Representatives for
ATLAS ELECTRIC DEVICES CO.
Fade-Ometers, Launder-Ometers,
Weather-Ometers
B. H. BUNN CO.
Package Tying Machines
S. BLICKMAN, INC.
Stainless Steel Special Equipment
CIDESEA MACHINE SHOPS, INC.
Knitting Machines for Wide,
Narrow Fabrics and Trimmings
MACBETH DAYLIGHTING CORP.
Color Matching and Cotton
Classing Lamps

Cotton Goods Market

"During a large part of 1946," says Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion John W. Snyder, "there will be shortages of textile items rising from the unsatisfied demand of war years, the higher level of consumer purchasing power and the needs of returning veterans."

"Current demand for textile products is far greater than before the war, and, in addition to this, inventories must be replaced by wholesalers and retailers. Export requirements are greater, both for relief and rehabilitation, and for normal commercial trade. There is no immediate prospect of replacing in world trade the 2,500,000,000 yards of cotton fabrics exported by Japan prior to the war."

"Production of cotton fabrics in 1939 was about 8,300,000,000 linear yards. During the early part of the war, production was expanded and reached a peak of 11,200,000,000 yards in 1942, but by 1945 it had declined again to an estimated 8,800,000,000 yards. Present indications are that production in the first quarter of 1946 will be at an annual rate of between 8,500,000,000 and 9,000,000,000 yards with expectations for an increase during the balance of the year. Consumer demand will probably exceed supply by between 20 and 50 per cent."

The plan CPA is reported to have under consideration for granting priorities assistance to users of industrial fabrics has brought forth the opinion in Worth Street quarters that such a move would not change anything.

Giving CC ratings to these customers will not make more goods available, reports a leading wide goods source, and after all, that is the real problem.

Given CC ratings, these firms might have some advantage over their present positions, another quarter admitted, but it would not mean such in the face of the tremendous yardages some of these trades require.

Production of cotton broad woven goods in the United States during the third quarter of 1945 amounted to 2,008 million linear yards, the lowest production reported for any quarter since 1942. Third quarter production was 12 per cent less than in the second quarter of 1945 and 12 per cent less than in the third quarter of 1944. Production of 6,649 million yards of cotton fabrics in the first nine months of 1945 was eight per cent less than in the corresponding period in 1944.

A total of 418,887 looms was assigned to the production of cotton broad woven goods, 93 per cent of which were active on the first shift, 80 per cent on the second shift, and 22 per cent on the third shift. A total of 420 million loom hours were reported in the third quarter of 1945 as compared with 467 million loom hours in the second quarter, a decrease of ten per cent.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Inc.

fabrics for diversified uses

1410 BROADWAY

44 LEONARD STREET

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING

NEW YORK

Cotton Yarns Market

Although there is some optimism about future supplies in the sales yarn market, the fact is that the tight condition will continue for some time. Persons who indulge in wishful thinking will realize after a while that the market situation will be much worse six months from now because of several factors not altogether obvious at present.

There is a great deal of activity in the Southern textile industry, with so many spinning mills changing hands that it's almost impossible to keep up with transactions. Yarn consumers are offering inflated prices for plants of all sizes in order to keep their own knitting and weaving machinery going.

It was also thought probable that mill production on the most popular counts, particularly those which had virtually vanished, would be given increased attention. While there are signs that some moves are being made in this direction, the rate of increase has fallen far below expectations.

In a similar vein, many were convinced that with the advent of the first quarter of 1946, sales would be enlarged in quantity and quality. Today, yarn handlers are bombarded with pleas for any quantity of any quality.

The Census Bureau has reported that the cotton spinning industry operated during December at 101.5 per cent capacity, on a two-shift, 80-hour week basis, compared with 104.6 per cent during November this year, and 118.5 per cent during December of the previous year.

Active spindle hours for December included: in cotton growing states, 6,453,629,267, or an average of 357 per spindle in place, compared with 7,455,854,248 and 412 for November, 1945, and 7,330,208,965 and 416 for December, 1944, and in New England states, 1,151,689,138 and 225, compared with 1,081,425,895 and 231; and 1,282,045,710 and 261.

Active spindle hours for December and the average per spindle in place, by states, included—North Carolina 1,922,129,101 and 331, South Carolina 2,044,530,072 and 368.

Lint cotton consumed during December of 1945 totaled 651,784 bales, as compared with 758,809 in the corresponding month of 1944. Consumption for the five months ending Dec. 31 totaled 3,593,851 bales, as against 4,020,386 in the same period of 1944. Cotton spindles active during December added up to 21,551,960, compared to 22,212,432 in December, 1944. These figures were divided into 16,761,664 against 17,341,144 in cotton-growing states, and 4,283,646 against 4,330,290 in New England.

J. W. Valentine & Co., Inc.

Selling Agents

40 Worth St.

New York City

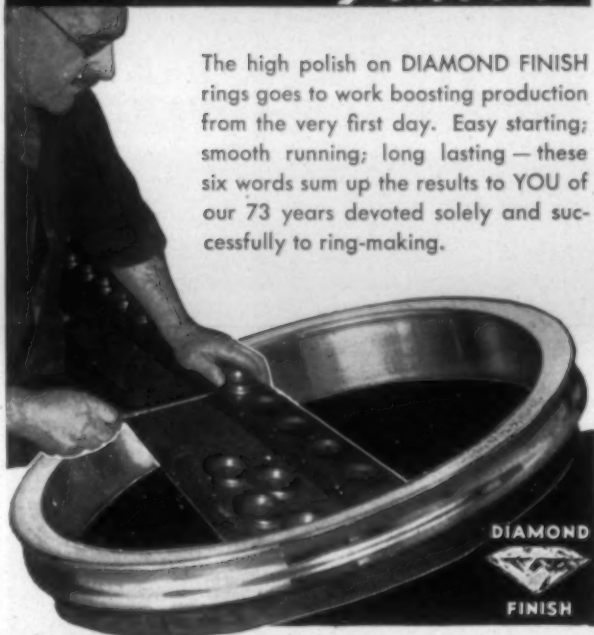
Southern Representative

T. HOLT HAYWOOD

612 S. Main St.

Winston-Salem, N. C.

FAMOUS FOR *Finish*



The high polish on DIAMOND FINISH rings goes to work boosting production from the very first day. Easy starting; smooth running; long lasting — these six words sum up the results to YOU of our 73 years devoted solely and successfully to ring-making.

WHITINSVILLE (MASS.)

SPINNING



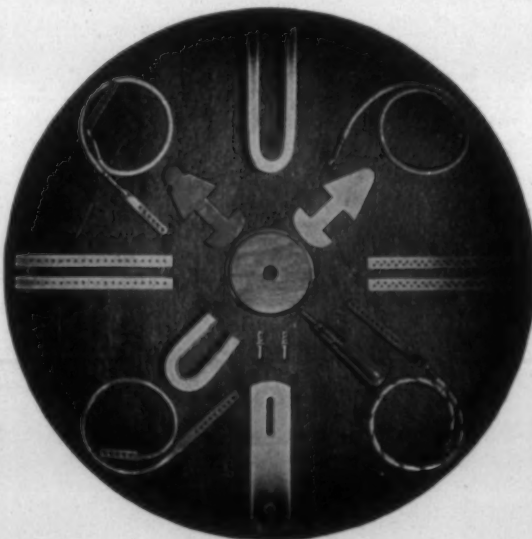
RING CO.

Makers of Spinning and

Twister Rings since 1873

RICE DOBBY CHAIN CO.

MILLBURY, MASS., U. S. A.



Southern Representatives

John P. Batson, P. O. Box 1055, Greenville, S. C.

R. E. L. Holt, Jr., P. O. Box 1474, Greensboro, N. C.

(READY TO SERVE YOU)



Filling . . . Bodying . . . Weighting Agent

BURKART-SCHIER CHEMICAL CO.
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Wanted TEXTILES and RAYON FABRICS for Export — All Grades and Types

Exporting your merchandise is advantageous to you; it offers a regular outlet for your accumulations both now and in the future.

Establish yourself now in the foreign markets. If you wait until the domestic demand for your products has been satiated, manufacturers of other countries will have established themselves in markets you can control now.

Declare yourself in on the demands of the world market now by allocating a portion of your present production for export.

We pay for the merchandise here—you will face none of the technicalities of foreign shipping. Send us samples, full technical data, prices and delivery dates.

PEARSON INTERNATIONAL, Importers & Exporters
122 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE—DEPARTMENT B—CHICAGO, ILL.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS

Specializing in
TEXTILES FOR MORE THAN
A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

RALPH E. LOPER CO.

COST SYSTEMS WORK LOAD STUDIES
PAY ROLL CONTROLS
COST REDUCTION SURVEYS SPECIAL REPORTS

GREENVILLE, S.C.

FALL RIVER, MASS.



A low cost synthetic organic compound of exceptionally high detergent value. Effective in hard water, acid, or alkaline baths.

BURKART-SCHIER CHEMICAL CO.
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Good Mill Lighting

(Continued from Page 24) mounting height it may be necessary at certain times to vary this ten-foot mounting height in many cases in accordance with the various types of humidifying systems which might be used. In some cases certain types of these humidifying systems have forced the mounting height to as much as 11 feet and in some cases to even slightly more to avoid drenching, which in turn requires a closer spacing than the ten by ten arrangement previously discussed, in order to obtain the normal and uniform light intensity of approximately 20 foot-candles average. This means that the area to be lighted per fixture must be correspondingly smaller and in such cases the help of an illuminating engineer would be well justified.

It has been our intention to make this series on *Good Mill Lighting* practical and at the same time offer helpful suggestions to the master mechanics and mill operators of the country for a reasonable system of lighting. We will, therefore, next month continue with the other departments of the mill in the order as outlined above and would in the meantime appreciate any remarks or suggestions from men who are living with these problems every day, inasmuch as we feel that your comments and suggestions might be extremely important to us all.

Cotton Textile Merchants Have Meetings

Delays in price adjustments to meet higher costs of the cotton textile industry, together with the stubbornly held principle of cost absorption maintained by the Office of Price Administration, have been continuing deterrents to overtime operations and the maintenance of extra shifts in the mills. W. Ray Bell, president of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, stated Jan. 29 at the association's annual business meeting held at 40 Worth Street.

At the meeting four new directors were elected for three-year terms, and annual reports of the treasurer and secretary likewise were submitted. New members of the board are: John C. Hughes of McCampbell & Co., Inc.; Richard Pohlers of Rosemary Sales; H. D. Ruhm of Bates Fabrics, Inc.; and John P. Stockton of Stockton Co.

The organization's first social celebration in four years was held Feb. 1 at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in New York, and featured addresses by Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, John M. Hancock of Lehman Bros., and Hugh M. Comer of Avondale Mills.

Braiders Group Formed Within Institute

Announcement has been made of the formation in the Cotton-Textile Institute of an industry group comprised of braiders at the semi-annual meeting of the weavers of narrow fabrics. Acting as an advisory committee in this new activity are C. P. Berolzheimer, Diamond Braiding Mills;

BYRD MILLER

WOODSIDE BLDG., GREENVILLE, S. C.

Representing in the Carolinas

BURKART-SCHIER CHEMICAL CO.
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

George E. Colby, International Braid Co.; R. T. Dawes, Thomas Taylor & Sons; Sam R. Fry, The Narrow Fabric Co.; Henry Hebel, St. Louis Braid Co.; George S. Squibb, Rhode Island Textile Co.; Richard Ward, Shoe Lace Co. and A. L. Joyal, Joyal-Van Dale, Inc.

Topics relative to current operating conditions were discussed and it was noted generally that inability to obtain sufficient quantities of cotton or rayon yarns is interfering with the reconversion from military to peacetime products.

Carded Yarn Association Elects Officials

Reorganization of the Carded Yarn Association, following incorporation of the group, was effected Jan. 31 at Charlotte with election of new officers by the C.Y.A. board of directors. E. Owen Fitzsimons of Charlotte, formerly manager of the Cotton-Textile Institute's Washington office as well as secretary of the yarn manufacturers' organization, was elected president and treasurer; E. N. Brower of Hope Mills, N. C., was named chairman of the board; Harvey W. Moore of Charlotte and Concord, N. C., was elected vice-president; and Mrs. Sadie Lawing Smith was appointed secretary and assistant treasurer.

Members of the executive committee, who will serve until January, 1947, include: G. P. Barnwell of Macon, Ga.; P. M. Neisler of Mayo, S. C.; Philip Dana of Westbrook, Maine; Leonard Moretz of Maiden, N. C.; and R. C. Forest of Uniontown, Ala. Directors are Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Brower, Mr. Moore, W. N. Banks of Grantville, Ga.; Hyman L. Battle of Rocky Mount, N. C.; Karl Bishopric of Spray, N. C.; L. E. Brown of Tifton, Ga.;

J. Boyce Choate of Charlotte; J. C. Cloninger of York, S. C.; J. A. Cooper of Henderson, N. C.; J. A. Farmer of Anderson, S. C.; J. A. Conner of Covington, Tenn.; R. L. Harris of Roxboro, N. C.; W. L. London of Pittsboro, N. C.; I. C. Milner of Atlanta, Ga.; J. G. H. Morris of Anniston, Ala.; P. L. Sheaffer of Carrollton, Ga.; J. Craig Smith of Sylacauga, Ala.; and A. I. Winget of Albemarle, N. C.

The Carded Yarn Association, Inc., has among its members mills from all sections of the country, and is independent of all other textile industry organizations.

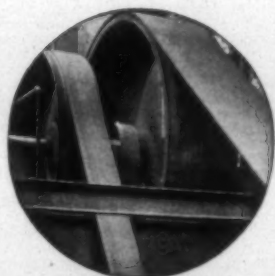
Piedmont A.A.T.C.C. Meets Feb. 16

The winter meeting of the Piedmont Section, American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, will be held Saturday, Feb. 16, at the Poinsett Hotel in Greenville, S. C. The first session, in the afternoon, includes talks by Thomas R. Smith and C. Norris Rabold on German textile developments, followed by an open forum discussion. Dr. John R. Sampey of Furman University will be the banquet speaker. Banquet tickets, at \$3.50 each, may be secured from Treasurer Roy J. Beauregard at Fairforest Finishing Co., Spartanburg, S. C.

Ninety-five employees of American Viscose Corp. retired during 1945 under the provisions of the company's retirement plan, it is announced by the company. Fifty-three of these employees elected to stop working and live on their retirement income, while the remaining 42 preferred to remain at their accustomed jobs.

FIRST IN RUBBER

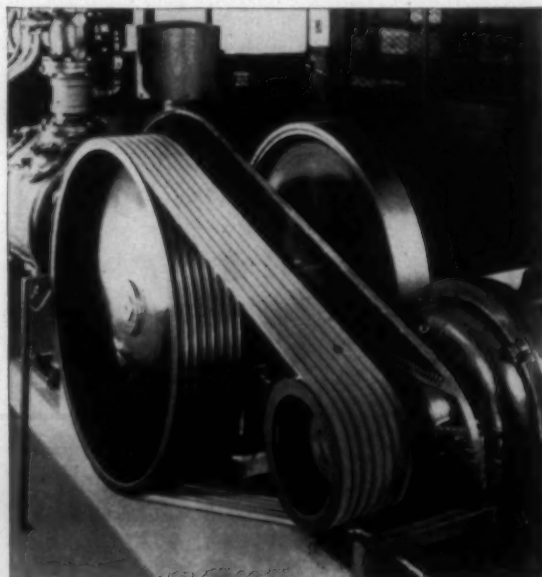
B. F. Goodrich Industrial Rubber Products



Transmission Belts

V-Belts →

Hose



Engineered Application
Dependable Quality
Prompt Service

Conveyor Belts



Phone 5026
BUILDERS BUILDING
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA



Phone 534
ALLEN BUILDING
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

Classified Department

Southern Standard Mill Supply Co.

NEW, REBUILT and USED TEXTILE MACHINERY and SUPPLIES

512 W. Fourth Street
Charlotte, N. C.
Phone 3-8841

1064-90 Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.

N. Y. Office: 1022 Empire State Bldg.

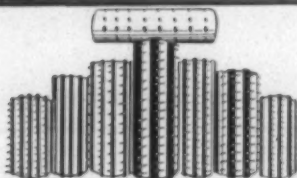
C. E. LUTTRELL & COMPANY

Textile Machinery and Supplies

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA



WE BUILD
TEXTILE
APRONS



TEXTILE
MACHINERY
and SUPPLIES

TROY WHITEHEAD MACHINERY COMPANY

P. O. BOX 1245

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

PHONE 3-9831

FOR SALE

- 2—Amoskeag 90' x 48" Tenters.
- 1—Textile 60' x 50" Tenter.
- 1—Butterworth 60' x 50" Tenter with Metallic Housing.
- 1—Textile 60' x 50" Tenter with Metallic Housing.
- 1—Butterworth 30' x 46" Tenter.
- 1—Alexander & Garsed 5 Bowl 43" Calender.
- 1—Vertical Set of 21 Copper Dry Cans—23" x 101" Face.
- 1—Horizontal Set of 22 Copper Dry Cans—23" x 105" Face.
- 1—Vertical Set of 10 Tinned Iron Dry Cans—23" x 50" Face.
- 1—Vertical Set of 12 Copper Dry Cans—23" x 44" Face.
- 1—Textile 2 Roll 44" Face Mangle.
- 1—Textile Backfiller 50" x 20" dia. Rubber Roll.
- 1—Werner & Fliederer Mixer—33" x 38" x 31" Deep.
- 6—Mixing Kettles 36" x 36", 42" x 42", 48" x 42".
- 1—Noble & Wood Pulp Beater.
- 1—Philadelphia Bag Dryer—64' x 23' wide.
- 1—Curtis & Marble 66" Disc Dampener.
- 2—Simpson 50" Batchers with Cutters.
- 3—Morton Raw Stock Dyeing Machines, 1-50 lb., 2-1000".
- 1—Sargent 96" wide x 50' long Raw Stock Dryer.

(ALL LOCATED SOUTHERN STATES)

JAMES E. FITZGERALD
TEXTILE MACHINERY

10 Purchase Street

Fall River, Mass.

**NOW IS
THE TIME**



To look over your worn belts and have them repaired. We can do either or both. No charge for estimate. Call today.

GREENVILLE BELTING CO.

Manufacturers of Leather Belting

Telephone 2218

WANTED—Position as roller coverer overseer; wife also A-1 roller coverer. 25 years' experience on cork, calf and sheep skin. References exchanged. "Box 323," Rock Hill, S. C.

POSITION WANTED—Overseer of spinning with progressive mill; 14 years' experience; A-1 references; 43 years old. Production quality getter at low cost. Available February 1, 1946. Address "P. O. G." care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

OVERSEER OF WEAVING would consider going to South America or would accept weave room anywhere. I am now employed but would like to make a change. Can furnish good recommendation; age 46, sober and reliable. Address "South America," care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

CARD ROOM SECOND HAND desires work. Eight years' experience as second hand on cotton and rayon and fifteen years as section man on Saco-Lowell machinery. Write "X-C," care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

POSITION WANTED as Superintendent; 35 years' experience in both spinning and weaving mills; 18 years on one job; best of references. Address "Weaving Job," care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

POSITION WANTED as Overseer or Superintendent Weaving; 25 years' practical experience on all cotton goods, wide sheeting, pillow tubing, drills, twills, sateen, on every model Draper loom, including latest one. Married, in good health; can furnish best references from top notch men. Write "O. S.," care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—Position as Spinner or Carder and Spinner. Would consider Assistant Superintendent. Long experience in both; strictly sober; good habits; married. Can come on short notice; will go anywhere. Write "Spinner-Carder," care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

POSITION WANTED—Cotton classer and buyer desires position with mill as classer or buyer. Broad experience in buying, classing and warehousing. All kinds of cottons. Write "Classer," care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

MASTER MECHANIC AND CHIEF ENGINEER AVAILABLE—Experience includes four years as machinist in textile mill; six years as machinist in Navy; several years as chief engineer on ship in Merchant Marine; assistant superintendent and master mechanic in large public utilities company; charge of operation of large oil company power plant in South America. Write "Machinist," care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—Position as overseer of small weave room, second hand of large weave room on cotton or rayon, experience on both. 25 years' experience in weave room. Prefer a Georgia mill. Address "Rayon," care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

PAUL B. EATON
Patent Attorney

1208 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.
514 Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Former Member Examining Corps
U. S. Patent Office

WANTED

Foreman for small Napper Room with three Nappers on cotton goods.

Address Reply "A,"
care Textile Bulletin.
P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

OPENING FOR FOREMAN

Small sewing room on cotton garments.

Address Reply "C-L,"
care Textile Bulletin.
P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED

An experienced night Superintendent for 10,000-spindle carded yarn mill located in the Piedmont section of North Carolina. Good opportunity for right man.

Address "Night Superintendent,"
care Textile Bulletin.
P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—SALESMAN-TECHNICIAN

To call on textile mills to sell and demonstrate chemical products. Must be familiar with manufacture and finishing of cotton and mixed goods. Prefer chemical or chemical engineering training or graduate of textile school. Salary would depend on qualifications and experience. State full particulars as to age, family status, education and experience.

Address "Technician,"
care Textile Bulletin.
P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

THROWSTER

of many years' experience in throwing silk, rayon crepe, hosiery yarn and a variety of yarns for the embroidery and underwear trade, desires connection with a reputable concern.

Address "Throwster,"
care Textile Bulletin.
P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

Opening for four-year textile graduate as Assistant Superintendent moderate sized mill.

Address Reply "X,"
care Textile Bulletin.
P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

FOR SALE

- 2—Collins Twisters, 4½" gauge, 3" ring, 140 spindles 2 x 3 ply.
- 4—Collins Twisters, 3½" gauge, 2½" ring, 200 spindles total 1080 spindles, band drive, \$4.00 per spindles mill floor.
- 1—Whitin Spooler, 6" gauge, 110 spindles.
- 1—Saco-Lowell Spooler, 5" gauge, 140 spindles, plenty of spools to run twisters 6¼ x 4¼—\$2.00 per spindle, mill floor.

CLAYSON MILLS
P. O. Box 1346 Shelby, N. C.

DETECTIVES

Furnished for undercover or open investigations to Industrial Plants, Attorneys, Banks and Individuals. Male and female operatives. Per diem basis only. "Our best advertisement is a job well done." References: Any Lynchburg bank or City official. Phone or write Cundiff's Detectives, Inc., Lynchburg, Va. No branch offices and no solicitors.

Superintendent of Small Mill Available
Should like to become associated with some good company that desires better results. Superintendent 28 years in the manufacturing of cotton and cotton blended yarns, including fancy novelty yarns of various styles, for the past 15 years; two years' technical training; as graduate. Ample references as to character and ability.

Write "Novelty Yarns," care Textile Bulletin,
P. O. Box 1225 Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED

One Second Hand Spinning and one Second Hand Carding by large mill on cotton and spun rayon. Spinning job pays \$49.50 per week; carding job pays \$48.50 per week. Give experience and all details in first letter. Address

"S. R.," care Textile Bulletin
P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

TEXTILE INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER

Experienced in management, production and cost accounting. Formerly employed in public textile engineering. Seeking permanent connection with individual mill or group of mills. Excellent references.

Address "Engineer," care Textile Bulletin,
P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—SALESMAN

Prefer textile graduate. Must have at least two years in college and good knowledge of textile machinery and specifications. Sales ability absolutely necessary. Experience in purchasing helpful. Good opportunity for sober man willing to work. Territory North and South Carolina. Write to

"T. M.," care Textile Bulletin.
P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED

Newly organized Mill and Textile Supply Company, having adequate capital and experienced aggressive salesmen, with established contacts, desires connections representing reputable manufacturers in State of Alabama.

Communicate with Box 3555,
West End Station Birmingham, Ala.

"For Best Results

Use

Textile Bulletin Want Ads

WANTED

Manufacturers of shirts, pajamas, underwear and hosiery, who care to be successfully represented in the Philippines. Please get in touch with

KURT HEILBUT, Manufacturer's Representative
303-305 Tanduary, Manila, P. I.

DYER WANTED

Man who is experienced in the application of all types of dye-stuffs on cottons. Piece goods experience is desirable, but not essential. This is a wonderful opportunity to work into a splendid position. Excellent opportunity for advancement. Ideal working conditions in modern, well-equipped plant. Write fully, giving background and experience. All correspondence will be treated confidentially.

WRITE PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN FINISHING COMPANY

Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED TO BUY

Stationery Warp Tie-in Machine, Barber-Colman Model 5-E or 4-E, equipped with B or C Knotter.

ADDRESS "TIE-IN MACHINE"
Care Textile Bulletin, P. O. Box 1225, Charlotte, N. C.

● If you want a new job, if you are seeking someone to fill a position, the classified advertising department of Textile Bulletin is ready to help. The classified section is read by both employees and employers.

● Firms having textile mill equipment for sale also find Textile Bulletin classified advertisements valuable in establishing business contacts.

SOUTHERN SOURCES OF SUPPLY

FOR EQUIPMENT, PARTS, MATERIAL, SERVICE

Following are the addresses of Southern plants, warehouses, offices, and representatives of manufacturers of textile equipment and supplies who advertise regularly in TEXTILE BULLETIN. We realize that operating executives are frequently in urgent need of information, service, equipment, parts and materials, and believe this guide will prove of real value to our subscribers.

ABINGTON TEXTILE MACHINERY WORKS, Abington, Mass. Offices at Boston, Mass., and Charlotte, N. C.

ACME MACHINE & TOOL CO., 2516 Wilkinson Blvd., Charlotte, N. C.

ACME STEEL CO., 2838 Archer Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sou. Office and warehouse, 603 Stewart Ave., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.; F. H. Webb, Dist. Mgr. Sou. Sales Reps.: C. A. Carrell, 523 Clairmont Ave., Decatur, Ga.; Phone Dearborn 6267; Marcus M. Brown, 1231 Lexington Ave. (Phone 8543), Charlotte, N. C.; William G. Polley, 937 Cherokee Lane, Signal Mountain, Tenn.; Phone Chattanooga 8-2635; John C. Brill, 309 Magazine St., New Orleans, La.; Phone Magnolia 5859. Warehouses at Atlanta, Ga.; Greenville, S. C.; New Orleans, La.

AKRON BELTING CO., THE, Akron, O. Sou. Reps.: Ralph Gossett and Wm. J. Moore, 15 Augusta St., Greenville, S. C.; The Akron Belting Co., 406 S. 2nd St., Memphis, Tenn.

ALLADDIN LABORATORIES, INC., 68 William St., New York 5, N. Y. Sou. Rep.: J. W. Baldwin, 124 E. Third St., Charlotte, N. C. Phone 3-2252.

ALLEN CO., THE, 440 River Road, New Bedford, Mass. Sou. Rep.: L. E. Wooten, Fort Mill, S. C.

AMERICAN BLOWER CORP., P. O. Box 58, Roosevelt Park Annex, Detroit, Mich.; 7 N. 6th St., Richmond, Va.; 1211 Commercial Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Room 714, 101 Marietta St. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; Room 309, Jahncke Bldg., 816 Howard Ave., New Orleans, La.; 619 Texas Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; 312 Keller Bldg., Houston, Tex.

AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORP., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. Sou. Office and Warehouse, Wilkinson Blvd., Charlotte, N. C. Hugh Puckett, Sou. Sales Mgr. Reps.: John D. Hunter, E. H. Driver, Paul F. Had-dock, Charlotte Office; E. J. Adams, 1404 S. 22nd St., Birmingham, Ala.; Jack B. Burton, 619 N. Mendenhall St., Greensboro, N. C.; O. B. Suttle, Jr., 423 Clairmont Ave., Decatur, Ga.; K. E. Youngchild, 10 South St., Mobile, Ala. **AMERICAN CYANAMID CO.**, Textile Resin Dept., Bound Brook, N. J. Sou. Reps.: J. E. Moore, Mgr., Walter Knoepfel, Repr., 3333 Wilkinson Blvd., Charlotte, N. C.

AMERICAN MOISTENING CO., Providence, R. I. Sou. Plants, Charlotte, N. C., and Atlanta, Ga.

AMERICAN PAPER TUBE CO., Woonsocket, R. I. Sou. Office: 513 South Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.; Jesse Hodges, Sou. Repr.

AMERICAN VISCOSE CO., 350 Fifth Ave., New York City. Sou. Office, Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Harry L. Dalton, Mgr.

ARKANSAS CO., INC., P. O. Box 210, Newark, N. J. Sou. Rep.: Jasper M. Brown, 1204 Greenwood Cliff, Charlotte, N. C.

ARMOUR & CO., Armour Soap Works, 1355 West 31st St., Chicago 9, Ill. Dist. Divisional Offices: Armour & Co., P. O. Box 2664, Birmingham, Ala.; Armour & Co., 1816 Liberty Life Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Armour & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; Armour & Co., Room 601, Chesapeake & Ohio Bldg., Huntington, W. Va.

ARMSTRONG CORK CO., Industrial Div., Textile Products Section, Lancaster, Pa. Sou. Office, 33 Norwood Place, Greenville, S. C. J. V. Ashley, Sou. Dist. Mgr.

ARNOLD, HOFFMAN & CO., INC., Providence, R. I. Sou. Headquarters, 2130 N. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.; W. Chester Cobb, Sou. Sales Mgr.; Walter T. Bunce, Plant Mgr., Phone 2-4073; Technical Service Men: Reid Tull, 116 W. Thomas St., Salisbury, N. C.; Phone 1497-J; W. L. Mills and Philip L. Lavoie, 2130 N. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.; John H. Graham, P. O. Box 904, Greenville, S. C.; Phone 2922; John R. Brown, P. O. Box 749, Trussville, Ala.; Phone 127; Warehouse and Sou. Mfg. Plant, 2130 N. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.

ASHWORTH BROS., INC., Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Offices, 44-A Norwood Place, Greenville, S. C.; 215 Central Ave., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.; Texas Rep.: Textile Supply Co., Dallas, Tex.

BAHNSON CO., THE, 1001 S. Marshall St., Winston-Salem, N. C.; 886 Drew-ery St., Atlanta, Ga.

BANCROFT BELTING CO., Boston, Mass. Warehouse and Sou. Distributor, Carolina Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.

BARBER-COLMAN CO., Rockford, Ill. Sou. Office, 31 W. McBee Ave., Green-ville, S. C.; J. H. Spencer, Mgr.

BARIUM REDUCTION CORP., S. Charleston, W. Va. Sou. Distributors: American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp.; F. H. Ross & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

BARKLEY MACHINE WORKS, Gastonia, N. C.

BARNES TEXTILE ASSOCIATES, INC., 10 High St., Boston, Mass. Sou. Of-ice, 318 Montgomery Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C.

BECCO SALES CORP., Buffalo, N. Y. Sou. Reps.: J. D. Quern and D. S. Quern, 1930 Harris Road, Charlotte, N. C.

BEST & CO., INC., EDWARD H., Boston, Mass. Sou. Rep.: W. C. Hames, 185 Pinecrest Ave., Decatur, Ga.; Phone Dearborn 5974; Ralph Gossett, William J. Moore, 15 Augusta St., Greenville, S. C.; Phone 150.

BOND CO., CHAS., 617 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Reps.: Harold C. Smith, Greenville, S. C.; J. Ernest Brecht, P. O. Box 2023, Atlanta 1, Ga.

BORNE SCRYMSEY CO., Works and Offices, 632 S. Front St., Elizabeth, N. J. Warehouse, 815 W. Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Mgr.: Russell C. Young; Repr.: John Ferguson, LaGrange, Ga.

BROWN CO., THE DAVID, Lawrence, Mass. Sou. Reps.: Greenville, S. C., Ralph Gossett and Wm. J. Moore; Griffin, Ga., Belton C. Plowden; Dallas, Tex., Russell A. Singleton Co., Inc.; Gastonia, N. C., Gastonia Mill Supply Co.; Spartanburg, S. C., Montgomery & Crawford.

BURKART-SCHIER CHEMICAL CO., Chattanooga, Tenn. Plants: Chat-tanooga-Knoxville-Nashville; Sales and Service: C. A. Schier, A. S. Burkart, W. A. Bentel, W. J. Kelly, Jr., George S. McCarty, A. J. Kelly, D. H. Gunther, care of Burkart-Schier Chemical Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; H. V. Wells, care of Burkart-Schier Chemical Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Lawrence Newman, care of Burkart-Schier Chemical Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; James A. Brittain, 3526 Cliff Road, Birmingham, Ala.; Nelson A. Fisher, 629 Hillside Ave., Glen Elyn, Chicago, Ill.; Byrd Miller, Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.

BUTTERWORTH & SONS CO., IL W., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Rep.: J. H. Zahn, Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

CAROLINA REFRACTORIES CO., Hartsville, S. C.

CARTER TRAVELER CO., Gastonia, N. C. R. D. Hughes Sales Co., 1812 Main St., Dallas, Tex., Texas and Arkansas; Eastern Rep. (including Canada): C. E. Herrick, 44 Franklin St., Providence, R. I.; European Rep.: Mellor, Brom-ley & Co., Ltd., Leicester, England.

CHARLOTTE CHEMICAL LABORATORIES, INC., Charlotte, N. C. Peter S. Gilchrist, Jr., Rep.

CHARLOTTE LEATHER BELTING CO., 314 E. 6th St., Charlotte, N. C. Sales Reps.: J. E. Beattie, P. O. Box 82, Greenville, S. C.; J. L. Harkey and P. L. Findell, Charlotte Office.

CIBA CO., INC., Greenwich and Morton Sts., New York City. Sou. Offices and Warehouses, Charlotte, N. C.

CLINTON CO., Clinton, Iowa. Sou. Reps.: Luther Knowles, Box 127, Phone 2-2486, Charlotte, N. C.; Grady Gilbert, Box 342, Phone 3192, Concord, N. C.; Clinton Sales Co., Inc., Geo. B. Moore, Box 822, Spartanburg, S. C.; and 900 Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; Phone 3713, Boyce L. Estes, Box 132, LaGrange, Ga. Stocks carried at Carolina Transfer & Storage Co., Char-lotte, N. C.; Consolidated Brokerage Co., Greenville, S. C.; Bonded Service Warehouse, Atlanta, Ga.; Textile Products Distributing Co., Rock Hill, S. C.; Industrial Chemicals, Roanoke, Rapids, N. C.

COLE MFG. CO., R. D., Newman, Ga.

COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO., Columbia, S. C.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO., 17 Battery Place, New York City. Corn Products Sales Co., Southeastern Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; W. Rouse Joyner, Mgr.; Corn Products Sales Co., Montgomery Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C.; Corn Products Sales Co., Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; J. Alden Simpson, Mgr.; Corn Products Sales Co. (Mill and Paper Starch Div.), Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; J. Canley Alexander, Mgr.; Corn Products Sales Co., Comer Bldg., Bir-mingham, Ala.; L. Hawley Kelley, Mgr. Stocks carried at convenient points.

CROMPTON & KNOWLES LOOM WORKS, Worcester, Mass. Sou. Offices and Plant: 1505 Hutchinson Ave., Charlotte, N. C.

CURTIS & MARBLE MACHINE CO., 72 Cambridge St., Worcester, Mass. Sou. Reps.: Greenville, S. C., 1000 Woodside Bldg., W. F. Woodward, Tel. 3336; Dallas, Tex., O. T. Daniels, care Textile Supply Co.; New York, N. Y., 200 Fifth Ave., F. C. Bryant.

DARY RING TRAVELER CO., Taunton, Mass. Sou. Rep.: John E. Humphries, P. O. Box 843, Greenville, S. C.; John H. O'Neill, P. O. Box 720, Atlanta, Ga.; H. Reid Lockman, P. O. Box 515, Spartanburg, S. C.

DAYTON RUBBER MFG. CO., Dayton, O. Textile Accessory Reps.: J. O. Cole, P. O. Box 846, Greenville, S. C.; Kenneth Karns, P. O. Box 846, Greenville, S. C.; Thomas W. Meighan, 1364 Middlesex Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.; T. A. Sizemore, 525 Grove St., Salisbury, N. C.; O. E. Stevens, P. O. Box 1659, Char-lotte, N. C.; R. D. Newton, 1503 Harbert Ave., Memphis, Tenn.; O. T. Voyles, 240 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.; V. V. Cook, 328 10th Court, S., Birming-ham, Ala.; W. E. Wayland, P. O. Box 241, Jacksonville Beach, Fla.; A. J. Zeller, 3800 Napoleon Ave., New Orleans, La.; J. M. Hubbard, Dist. Mgr., The Dayton Rubber Co., 240 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga. Sou. Jobbers: Green-ville Textile Supply Co., Greenville Belting Co., Greenville, S. C.; Textile Mill Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Odell Mill Supply Co., Greensboro, N. C.; Young & Vann Supply Co., Birmingham, Ala.; Industrial Supply, Inc., LaGrange, Ga.; Textile Supply Co., Dallas, Tex.

DENISON MFG. CO., THE, Plant and Sales Offices, Asheville, N. C. Sou. Service Rep.: L. C. Denison, P. O. Box 4072, Asheville, N. C.

DRAPER CORPORATION, Hopedale, Mass. Rhode Island Warp Stop Equip-ment Branch, Pawtucket, R. I. Sou. Offices and Warehouses, Spartanburg, S. C.; Clare H. Draper, Jr.; Atlanta, Ga., 242 Forsyth St., S.W., W. M. Mitchell.

DU FONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC., E. I. Electrochemicals Dept., Main Office, Wilmington, Del.; Charlotte Office, 414 S. Church St., LeRoy Kennette, Dist. Sales Mgr. Reps.: J. L. Moore, Technical Man; N. P. Arnold, 2386 Alston Dr., Atlanta, Ga., Technical Service Man; O. S. McCullers, 208 McPherson Lane, Greenville, S. C., Tech. Rep.

EATON, PAUL B., 218 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

EMMONS LOOM HARNESS CO., Lawrence, Mass. Sou. Plant, 118½ W. Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.; George A. Field, Mgr.; Clifton E. Watson, Mgr. Sou. Sales, Arthur W. Harris, Harris Mfg. Co., Agt., P. O. Box 1982, Phone Main 2643, Atlanta, Ga.; R. D. Hughes Sales Co., 1812 Main St., Dallas 1, Tex.

ENGINEERING SALES CO., 217 Builders' Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., and Allen Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; S. R. and V. G. Brookshire.

FAPNR BEARING CO., New Britain, Conn. District Warehouse, 248 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga. A. G. Loughridge, Ga. and Ala. Rep.; Stanley D. Berg, 321 N. Caswell Rd., Charlotte, N. C., Carolinas Rep.

FIDELITY MACHINE CO., 3908-18 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Rep.: R. C. Aycock, 911 Provident Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.

FOSTER MACHINE CO., Westfield, Mass. Sou. Offices, 509 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

DARY RING TRAVELERS



SUPERLATIVES

Dary Ring Travelers are elected by those who know as—
 "Most likely to give maximum wear"
 "Most likely to stand up better under today's high
 draft spinning and twisting"
 "Most likely to make even more new friends in 1946"
 See your nearest Dary representative now.



THE DARY RING TRAVELER COMPANY TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS

JOHN E. HUMPHRIES, BOX 843, GREENVILLE, S. C.
 JOHN H. O'NEILL, BOX 720, ATLANTA, GA.
 H. REID LOCKMAN, BOX 515, SPARTANBURG, S. C.



Baling Press

Motor Drive, Silent Chain, Center of Screw.

Push Button Control — Reversing Switch
 with limit stops up and down.

Self Contained. Set anywhere you can run
 a wire.

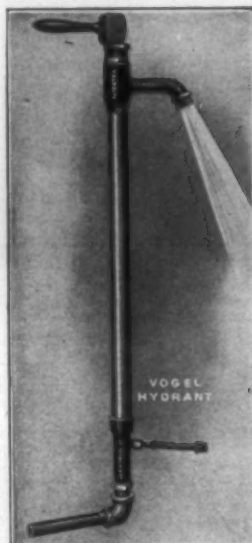
Our Catalogue sent on request will tell you more about them

DUNNING & BOSCHERT PRESS CO., Inc.

328 West Water Street

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

PERFORMANCE IS PROOF



VOGEL FROST-PROOF HYDRANT
 For farms, dairies and all outside in-
 stallations. Running water every day
 of the year. Will never freeze when
 properly installed. Nearly 100,000
 in use.

...and the proof of Vogel
 performance is daily be-
 ing recorded on farms
 and in war industries
 throughout the nation.
 There, where endurance
 is gauged by capacity to
 serve under the most try-
 ing conditions, you will
 find Vogel Closets and
 Frost-Proof Hydrants
 demonstrating again and
 again the built-in satisfac-
 tion that is the cornerstone
 of the Vogel tradition.
 Good judgment dictates
 that, for your next job, you
 Specify Vogel.

Joseph A. Vogel Co.
 Wilmington 99, Delaware

MCLEANER

TEXTILE MILL SCRUBBING POWDER



Abrasive and Soluble Cleansers
 Floor Squeegees and Rakes
 Replacement Rubbers
 Hand and Machine Scrub Brushes

Immediate Shipments

The DENISON MANUFACTURING CO.
 ASHEVILLE · NORTH · CAROLINA

J. N. PEASE & COMPANY

Engineers • Architects

119½ E. FIFTH ST.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NEW TIME AND LABOR SAVER

Loose lint that gathers around the rollers of roving and
 spinning frames during the spinning operations must be re-
 moved or the machines become clogged and the operations
 impaired. Removing this lint by hand methods is costly
 and dangerous.



PAT. NO. 2099280

THE KELLER PICKER-MOTOR

does the job simply and quickly. Simply insert the long
 tapered picker rod between the rollers while the machine is
 running. The lint will gather around the rod which revolves
 at high speed and can easily be slipped from the end of the
 tapered rod.

Weighs only one pound, and is 6½ inches long exclusive
 of picker rod. Picker rods are available in two lengths:
 the 6" long rod for the open type roving and spinning
 frames, the 9" long rod for the apron type frames.

NOW USED IN OVER 200 COTTON MILLS IN THE CAROLINAS

OLIVER D.

LANDIS

Southern Agent

718 Queens Road, Charlotte 4, N. C.

Phone 3-4557

FOXBORO CO., THE, 82 Neponset Ave., Foxboro, Mass. Sou. Reprs.: W. W. Barron, The Foxboro Co., 101 Marietta St. Bldg., Atlanta 3, Ga.; S. C. Alexander, The Foxboro Co., 2012 E. 7th St., Charlotte, N. C.; G. E. Clark, The Foxboro Co., 201 Tuscany Road, Baltimore 10, Md.; E. L. Stark, The Foxboro Co., 1710 N. Akard St., Dallas 1, Tex.; L. W. Parten, The Foxboro Co., 608 Fannin St., Houston 2, Tex.; W. A. Rock, The Foxboro Co., P. O. Box 1996, Corpus Christi, Tex.; David Warriner, The Foxboro Co., 7920 Zimble St., New Orleans 18, La.

FRANKLIN PROCESS CO., Providence, R. I. Sou. Plants, Southern Franklin Process Co., Greenville, S. C.; Central Franklin Process Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

GASTONIA BRUSH CO., Gastonia, N. C.

GATES RUBBER CO., Denver 17, Colo. Sales Offices and Warehouses at 605 W. Fifth St., Charlotte, N. C.; 801-2 Liberty National Life Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.; 110 Milby St., Houston, Tex.; 1710 N. Market St., Dallas, Tex. Sales Office at 521-523 C. & S. National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL COAL CO., 1217 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C. J. W. Lassiter, Sou. Sales Mgr. Reprs.: H. G. Thompson, 21 Sylvan Ave., Asheville, N. C.; Guy H. Sowards, 2011 Fairview Road, Raleigh, N. C.; Hugh D. Brower, 2715 Lenox Road, Atlanta, Ga.; W. A. Counts, Res. Mgr., Law and Commerce Bldg., Bluefield, W. Va.; Dave B. Smith, Charlotte, N. C. Combustion Engineer, E. H. Chapman, Charlotte, N. C.

GENERAL DYESTUFF CORP., 435 Hudson St., New York City. Sou. Office and Warehouse, 2459 Wilkinson Blvd., Charlotte, N. C., S. H. Williams, Mgr.

GILL LEATHER CO., Salem, Mass. Sou. Reprs.: Belton C. Plowden, Griffin, Ga., Tel. 3157; Mrs. W. G. Hamner, Gastonia, N. C., Tel. 229; Ralph Gossett, 15 Augusta St., Greenville, S. C., Tel. 150; Wm. J. Moore, P. O. Box 1523, Greenville, S. C., Tel. 150.

GRATON & KNIGHT CO., Worcester 4, Mass. Sou. Reprs.: D. A. Ahlstrand, S. E. Dist. Mgr., P. O. Box 4028, Atlanta, Ga.; W. F. McAnulty, 1240 Romany Road, Charlotte 3, N. C., Phone 3-9573; F. W. Tisdell, P. O. Box 4028, Atlanta, Ga.; J. P. Pinckney, Jr., Route 2, Germantown, Tenn., Phone 9. Sou. Distributors: Hugh Black, Woodside Bldg., Annex, Greenville, S. C.; The Cameron & Barkley Co., 150 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C.; Columbus Iron Works Co., 901 Front St., Columbus, Ga.; The Textile Mill Supply Co., 1300 S. Mint St., Charlotte, N. C.; Arkansas Mill Supply Co., Inc., Fourth and Louisiana Sts., Pine Bluff, Ark.; Buhrman-Pharr Hardware Co., Texarkana, Ark.; Keith-Simmons Co., Inc., Cummins Station, Nashville, Tenn.; McGowin-Lyons Hardware & Supply Co., 113-125 N. Water St., Mobile, Ala.; Henry A. Pettey Supply Co., 101-214 S. First St., Paducah, Ky.; Southern Supply Co., E. Orleans St., Jackson, Tenn.; Lewis Supply Co., Helena, Ark.; Standard Supply & Hardware Co., 823 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.; Weeks Supply Co., Fourth and Jefferson Sts., Monroe, La.; Battery Machinery Co., 100-120 N. Second Ave., Rome, Ga.; The Cameron & Barkley Co., 605 E. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.; The Cameron & Barkley Co., 6107 S. Franklin St., Tampa, Fla.; Fulton Supply Co., 342 Nelson St., Atlanta, Ga.; Sharp Battery & Electric Co., Broad and Fourth Sts., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Tennessee Mill & Mine Supply Co., 406-12 State St., Knoxville, Tenn.; The Young & Vann Supply Co., 1725 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.; Lewis Supply Co., 477 S. Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

GREENSBORO LOOM REED CO., Greensboro, N. C. Phone 5678. Geo. A. McPeters, Mgr., Phone 2-0205; W. P. (Bill) Anderson.

GREENVILLE BELTING CO., Greenville, S. C.

GREENVILLE TEXTILE MILL SUPPLY CO., Greenville, S. C.

GULF OIL CORPORATION OF PA., Pittsburgh, Pa. Division Offices: Atlanta, Ga. A. M. Wright, Greenville, S. C.; W. G. Robertson, Jr., Spartanburg, S. C.; J. H. Hooten, Gastonia, N. C.; R. G. Burkhalter, Charlotte, N. C.; G. P. King, Jr., Augusta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; New Orleans, La.; Houston, Tex.; Louisville, Ky.; Toledo, O.

H & B AMERICAN MACHINE CO., Pawtucket, R. I. Sou. Offices, 815 The Citizens and Southern National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., J. C. Martin, Agt.; Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Elmer J. McVey, Mgr.; Fritz Sweifel, Fred Dickinson, Jim Miller, Sales and Service Representatives.

HENLEY PAPER CO. (formerly Parker Paper Co.) Headquarters and Main Warehouse, High Point, N. C.; Warehouses and Sales Divisions: Charlotte, N. C.; Asheville, N. C.; Gastonia, N. C.

HERSEY, HENRY H., 44 Norwood Place, Greenville, S. C. Selling Agent for A. C. Lawrence Leather Co. and New England Bobbin & Shuttle Co.

HETHERINGTON & SONS, INC., 72 Lincoln St., Boston 11, Mass. Sou. Rep.: Thomas M. Brockman, Jr., 236 W. Airline Ave., Gastonia, N. C.

HOUGHTON & CO., E. F., 303 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia 33, Pa. Sou. Reprs.: W. H. Brinkley, Gen. Sales Mgr., Sou. Div. 1301 W. Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C., Tel. 3-2916; Sou. Reprs.: L. L. Brooks, 23 Jones Ave., Greenville, S. C., Tel. 4856-J; J. W. Byrnes, 701 N. San Jacinto St., Houston 2, Tex., Tel. Jackson 2-7443; C. L. Elgert, 300 Chesapeake Bank Bldg., 7 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md., Tel. Saratoga 2388; T. E. Hansen, Rt. No. 2, Box 398, Glen Allen, Va., Tel. 8-1620; J. J. Reilly, 2788 Peachtree Rd., N.E., Apt. 6-B, Atlanta, Ga., Tel. Cherokee 7660; V. C. Shadden, P. O. Box 935, Chattanooga, Tenn.; O. G. Schultz, 1301 W. Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C., Tel. 3-2916; S. P. Schwoyer, P. O. Box 1507, or 302½ Otteray Drive, High Point, N. C., Tel. 3654; J. W. Butler, 1301 W. Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C., Tel. 3-2916; W. C. McMann, 1301 W. Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C., Tel. 3-2916; H. J. Reid, 212 Lamont Drive, Decatur, Ga., Tel. Dearborn 4564.

HOUGHTON WOOL CO., THE, 258 Summer St., Phone Liberty 1875, Boston, Mass. Sou. Rep.: Jas. E. Taylor, P. O. Box 2084, Phone 3-3692, Charlotte, N. C.

HOWARD BROS. MFG. CO., 44-46 Vine St., Worcester, Mass. Sou. Offices and Plants, 244 Forsyth St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.; Guy L. Melchor, Sou. Agent; J. Floyd Childs, 219-223 S. Linwood St., Gastonia, N. C.; Carl M. Moore, Agent; Southwestern Rep.: Russell A. Singleton Co., Inc., 718 Brown Bldg., Austin, Tex.

IDEAL MACHINE CO., Bessemer City, N. C.

INDUSTRIAL COOLING & MOISTENING CO., 1440-44 S. Tryon St., Charlotte 3, N. C., G. A. White.

INDUSTRIAL RAYON CORP., Cleveland, O. Sou. Reprs.: J. H. Mason, P. O. Box 897, Greensboro, N. C.; W. L. Jackson, 900 Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.

JACOBS MFG. CO., THE E. H., Danielson, Conn., and Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Executive, W. Irving Bullard, Pres., Charlotte, N. C.; Sou. Sales Mgr., S. B. Henderson, P. O. Box 133, Greer, S. C.; Sou. Rep.: William P. Russell, Box 778, Atlanta, Ga.; Sou. Subsidiary, The E. H. Jacobs Mfg. Corp., Box 3096, Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Distributors: Odell Mill Supply Co., Greensboro, N. C.; Textile Mill Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Charlotte Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Gastonia Mill Supply Co., Gastonia, N. C.; Shelby Supply Co., Shelby, N. C.; Sullivan Hardware Co., Anderson, S. C.; Montgomery & Crawford, Inc., Spartanburg, S. C.; Carolina Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.; Greenville Textile

Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.; Fulton Supply Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Southern Belting Co., Greenville, S. C.; Southern Belting Co., Atlanta, Ga.; The Young & Vann Supply Co., Birmingham, Ala.

JARRETT & CO., CECIL H., P. O. Box 647, Newton, N. C.

JENKINS METAL SHOP, Gastonia, N. C.

JOHNSON CHEMICAL CO., Statesville Ave., Phone 6450, Charlotte, N. C., P. O. Box 1418. Stephen J. Hawes, Staton P. Peel, Jr.

JORDAN MFG. CO., W. H. & F., JR., 2126 E. Somerset St., Philadelphia 34, Pa. Sou. Rep.: E. B. Wheeler, P. O. Box 501, Charlotte 1, N. C.

KEARNY MFG. CO., INC., Kearny, N. J. (Hygroilt). Sou. Plant and Offices, Greenville, S. C. W. O. Slimback, Mgr. Sou. Reprs.: Harold Mahon, Greensboro, N. C.; Wm. P. Russell, Atlanta, Ga.

KEEVER STARCH CO., Columbus, O. Sou. Office, 1200 Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.; Claude B. Iler, Sou. Mgr. Sou. Warehouses: Greenville, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Reprs.: C. C. Switzer, Greenville, S. C.; Luke J. Castle, 924 Monticello Terrace, Charlotte, N. C.; F. M. Wallace, Homewood, Birmingham, Ala.

KEYSTONE BELTING CO., 213 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Rep.: T. J. Digby, Jr., P. O. Box 244, Greer S. C.

LAMBETH ROPE CORP., New Bedford, Mass. Frank Burke, Phone 3-4287, Charlotte, N. C.; J. P. O'Leary, Phone 4082-M, Greenville, S. C.

LANDIS, OLIVER D., 718 Queens Road, Charlotte 4, N. C.

LAUREL SOAP MFG. CO., INC., 2607 E. Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Reprs.: A. Henry Gaede, P. O. Box 1083, Charlotte, N. C.; W. R. Sargent, P. O. Box 1044, Greenville, S. C.

LAWRENCE LEATHER CO., A. C., Peabody, Mass. Henry W. Hersey, Selling Agent, 444 Norwood Place, Greenville, S. C.

LOPER CO., RALPH E., 500 Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C. New England Office, Buffington Bldg., Fall River, Mass.

MAGUIRE & CO., JOHN F., 370 Fourth Ave., New York City. Sou. Rep.: Taylor R. Durham, Liberty Life Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

MARQUETTE METAL PRODUCTS CO., Cleveland, O. Sou. Rep.: Byrd Miller, Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.

MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS, INC., THE, 60 E. 42nd St., New York City. Southeastern Dist. Sales Office: Liberty Life Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Fred O. Tilson, Sou. Dist. Sales Mgr. Reprs.: R. C. Staples, Z. N. Holler, Frank Thomas, John Staples, Vernon Woodside, Harold Dinges.

MEADOWS MFG. CO., P. O. Box 4354, Atlanta, Ga.

MERROW MACHINE CO., THE, 8 Laurel St., Hartford, Conn. Hollister-Moreland Co., P. O. Box 721, Spartanburg, S. C.

MILL DEVICES CO., Gastonia, N. C. R. D. Hughes Sales Co., 1812 Main St., Dallas, Tex.; Texas and Arkansas; Eastern Rep. (including Canada), C. E. Herrick, 44 Franklin St., Providence, R. I.; European Rep.: Mellor, Bromley & Co., Ltd., Leicester, England.

MILLER, BYRD, Manufacturers' Agent, Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.

MIXING EQUIPMENT CO., INC., Rochester, N. Y. Sou. Reprs.: R. E. Mason, 617 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte 1, N. C.; Edgar A. Rogers, Chattanooga Bank Bldg., Chattanooga 2, Tenn.; M. N. Dannenbaum Co., 2421 S. Wayside Drive, Houston 12, Tex.; D. A. Warriner, 7920 Zimble St., New Orleans 18, La.

MONSANTO CHEMICAL CO., St. Louis 4, Mo. G. Y. Frankie, Gen. Branch Mgr., Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.; J. B. Trotter, Johnston Bldg., Charlotte 2, N. C.

NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Gen. Office, 40 Rector St., New York City. Julian T. Chase, Res. Mgr., 201 W. First St., Charlotte, N. C.; Kenneth Mackenzie, Asst. to Res. Mgr., 201 W. First St., Charlotte, N. C. Salesmen: W. L. Barker, R. B. Murdoch, Harry L. Shinn, Geo. A. Artpe, 201 W. First St., Charlotte, N. C.; J. H. Shuford, Jefferson Standard Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; H. A. Rodgers, 1202 James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. I. White, American Savings Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Jackson, Apt. 10-A, Country Club Apts., Columbus, Ga.; A. Jones, Jr., 806 Masonic Temple Bldg., New Orleans, La.

NATIONAL RING TRAVELER CO., 354 Pine St., Pawtucket, R. I. Sou. Office and Warehouse, 131 W. First St., Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Agt., L. E. Taylor, Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Reprs.: Otto Pratt, Union Mills, N. C.; H. B. Askew, P. O. Box 221, Griffin, Ga.; J. Fred Sumner, Mt. Holly, N. C.

NATIONAL STARCH PRODUCTS, INC., 270 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y. Sou. Reprs.: Seth A. Meek, P. O. Box 364, Newberry, S. C., Tel. 216; Raymond T. Clarke, 226 Waccamaw Ave., Greenville, S. C., Tel. 6432-W.

NEW ENGLAND ROBBIN & SHUTTLE CO., Nashua, N. H. Sou. Reprs.: Charlotte Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. W. G. Hamner, Box 28, Gastonia, N. C.; Arthur W. Harris, 443 Stonewall St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.; Henry H. Hersey, Norwood Place, Greenville, S. C.

N. Y. & N. J. LUBRICANT CO., 232 Madison Ave., New York City. Sou. Office, 1000 W. Morehead St., Phone 3-7191, Charlotte, N. C.; Spartanburg, S. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; Greenville, S. C. Falls L. Thomason, Sou. Dist. Mgr.

NOBLE, ROY, New Bedford, Mass. Sou. Rep.: John P. Batson, P. O. Box 641, Greenville, S. C.

NORLANDER-YOUNG MACHINE CO., New Bedford, Mass. Sou. Plant, York Road, Gastonia, N. C.

OCELL MILL SUPPLY CO., Greensboro, N. C.

FABST SALES CO., 221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Ill. Sou. Rep.: C. H. Patrick, P. O. Box 309, Salisbury, N. C., Phone 1068. Sou. Warehouse, Textile Warehouse Co., Greenville, S. C.

PAGE BELTING CO., INC., P. O. Box 462, Concord, N. H. Sou. Reprs.: William M. Virgin, 3410 Alta Vista Dr., Chattanooga, Tenn., Phone 2-9457. Special Repr.: L. Robert B. Rowland, P. O. Box 1313, Greenville, S. C., Phone 1302. Distributors: Dillon Supply Co., 5 West St., Raleigh, N. C.; Dillon Supply Co., Church St., Durham, N. C.; Dillon Supply Co., 5 Church St., Rocky Mount, N. C.; Dillon Supply Co., E. Mulberry St., Goldsboro, N. C.; Chattanooga Belting & Supply Co., 1221-1225 Market St., Chattanooga 1, Tenn.

PARKS-CRAMER CO., Plants at Fitchburg, Mass., and Charlotte, N. C. Atlanta Office, Bona Allen Bldg.

PEACH & CO., D. W., Gastonia, N. C. D. W. Peach.

PEASE & Co., 119½ E. Fifth St., Charlotte, N. C.

PAGE

Belting Company

1945 Bell Avenue • Concord, N. H.

CHECK STRAPS

From the finest Hair-on Leather

LOOM LEATHERS

From the finest obtainable Leather

Complete Stocks for Immediate Shipment
from

ROBERT B. ROWLAND, Special Representative

P. O. Box 1313—Phone 1302
Greenville, South Carolina

IF

it's Quality Service and Accuracy you require to Recondition Your Spinning Twister Flyer and Drawing Frame Steel Rolls, Call

NORLANDER-YOUNG MACHINE CO.

York Road + Tel. 1084 + Gastonia, N. C.

We are also specialists in all kinds of FLYER and SPINDLE repairs and manufacture flyer pressers

OUR MOTTO QUALITY AND SERVICE AT A MINIMUM COST
Has realized thousands of repeated orders

HYGROLIT*

KNITTERS PREFER HYGROLITTED YARNS

Our cone and package conditioning equipment BDE restores moisture lost in previous processes and facilitates winding, weaving and knitting operations.

Ask for descriptive folders No. 551, 552, 552A and 580

KEARNY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Inc.

KEARNY, N. J.



GREENVILLE, S. C.

MONTREAL MEXICO SAO PAULO BUENOS AIRES ANTWERP

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

A COMPLETE LINE

Rockwood-Southern
Short Center Drives

Paper and Metal Pulleys

Bushings and Accessories

Leather Belting

V-Belts and Sheaves

Veelos Adjustable V-Belts

Westinghouse
Motors

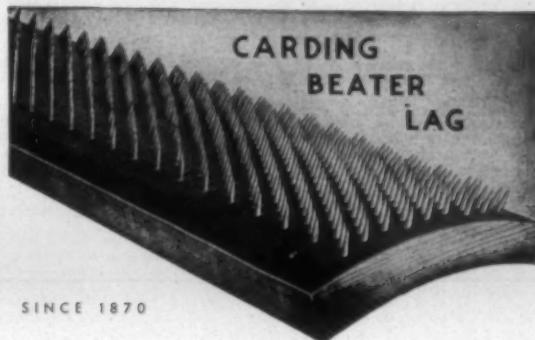
OF MECHANICAL DRIVE EQUIPMENT

• Southern Belting offers you prompt "One-Stop" Service on a complete line of mechanical drive equipment, that will save you time and money. Let our engineers assist you in modernizing your drives.

SOUTHERN Belting Company

Manufacturers and Distributors
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PINS and LAGS



SINCE 1870

A BIG MODERN PLANT PLUS 75 YEARS of EXPERIENCE

It means that you can speed your production by making use of all the knowledge we have gained on needle-pointed specialties for the preparation of wool and other fibers. In all the field—no plant like this—no such rich fund of experience—no such quality. Your inquiries will receive prompt attention.

■ ■ ■

WILLIAM CRABB & CO., 303 3rd Ave., Newark, N. J.

TEXTILE TUBES

Made from Mead Chestnut Fibre to
insure extra crushing strength
and toughness

SPIRAL WOUND CONSTRUCTION

Providing the natural strength of Chestnut with its superior hardness and density

INQUIRIES INVITED

Samples to your specifications
on request

THE MEAD CORPORATION
Lynchburg, Virginia

FENICK & FORD, LTD., INC., 420 Lexington Ave., New York City; Cedar Rapids, Iowa. P. G. Wear, Sou. Sales Mgr., 805 Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; J. H. Almand, W. J. Kirby, Atlanta Office; C. T. Lassiter, Greensboro, N. C.; Guy L. Morrison, 962 Montgomery Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C. Stocks carried at convenient points.

FIDMONT PROCESSING CO., Belmont, N. C.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO., Columbia Chemical Div., Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. Dist. Sales Office, 615 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; James R. Simpson, Dist. Sales Mgr.

PROVIDENT LIFE & ACCIDENT INS. CO. (Group Accident and Health and Welfare Plans Div.), Chattanooga, Tenn. Southeastern Div. Office, 815 Commercial Bank Bldg., Gastonia, N. C.

RAILWAY SUPPLY & MFG. CO., THE, Main Office: 335-37 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati 1, O. Tel. Cherry 7830; Atlanta Office: Erwin Worstman, 828 Marietta St., Atlanta 1, Ga. Tel. Hemlock 1677; Charlotte Office: G. C. Tate and John Vogler, P. O. Box 1083, Charlotte 1, N. C. Tel. 4-1628; Dallas Office: D. F. McKinnon, 3200 Main St., Dallas, Tex., Tel. Central 6415.

RAY CHEMICAL CO., Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Reprs.: Thomas J. Hall, Thomas H. McKenzie, Harry H. Sims, William W. Ray.

RHOADS & SONS, J. E., 35 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia 6, Pa. Sou. Office: J. E. Rhoads & Sons, 68 Forsyth St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 4305, C. R. Mitchell, Mgr. Sou. Reprs.: J. Warren Mitchell, P. O. Box 1589, Greenville, S. C.; A. S. Jay, P. O. Box 687, Sylacauga, Ala.; J. T. Hoffman, P. O. Box 4305, Atlanta, Ga.; L. H. Schwoebel, 615 Roslyn Road, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Textile Supply Co., 301 N. Market St., Dallas, Tex.

ROHM & HAAS CO., 222 W. Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Office: P. H. Del Plaine, Dist. Mgr., 1109 Independence Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., Phone 2-3201; A. K. Haynes, 1811 Meadowdale Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Ga., Phone Atwood 2619.

ROY & SON CO., B. S., Worcester, Mass. Sou. Office, Box 1045, Greenville, S. C.; Jack Roy, Rep. Sou. Distributors: Odell Mill Supply Co., Greensboro, N. C.; Textile Mill Supply Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Textile Supply Co., Dallas, Tex.

SACO-LOWELL SHOPS, 60 Battery March St., Boston, Mass. Sou. Office and Supply Depot, Charlotte, N. C.; Walter W. Gayle, Sou. Agt.; F. Robbins Lowe and Charles S. Smart, Jr., Selling Agts., Atlanta, Ga.; John L. Graess, Mgr., and Miles A. Comer, Selling Agt.; Greenville, S. C.; H. P. Worth, Selling Agt.

SCOTT TESTERS, INC., 115 Blackstone St., Providence, R. I. Sou. Reprs.: John Kilnick, 304 Forest Ave., Augusta, Ga.

SEYDEL-WOOLLEY & CO., 748 Rice St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga. Reprs.: Vasser Woolley, John R. Seydel, E. A. Scott, A. Pate, Atlanta, Ga.; W. L. Whelan, Concord, N. C. Northern and Export Rep.: Standard Mill Supply Co., 1094-1090 Main St., Pawtucket, R. I. (conditioning machinery and Penetrants only), Southwestern Reprs.: O. T. Daniel, Textile Supply Co., 301 N. Market St., Dallas, Tex.

SHELL OIL CO., INC., 50 W. 50th St., New York 20, N. Y. Div. Office Headquarters: 909 E. 22nd St., Baltimore 18, Md.; B. O. Symon, Mgr., Lubricants Dept., 50 W. 50th St., New York 20, N. Y.; Jay Trexler, Mgr. Industrial Products, Shell Oil Co., Inc., 909 E. 22nd St., Baltimore 18, Md., Phone University 4890; L. A. Gregg, Industrial Repr., 2010 Charlotte Drive, Charlotte 3, N. C., Phone 2-0704; James Lowry, Dist. Mgr., 613 S. Calvert St., Charlotte, N. C.; C. O. Hurst, Dist. Mgr. Shell Oil Co., Inc., Spring Garden St., Ext., Greensboro, N. C.; P. R. Phenix, Dist. Mgr. Shell Oil Co., Inc., Pinckney Court, Spartanburg, S. C.; J. C. Metzger, Dist. Mgr. Shell Oil Co., Inc., 700 Blossom St., Columbia, S. C.; Div. Offices: 400 William-Oliver Bldg., Atlanta 3, Ga.; E. R. Boswell, Mgr. Industrial Products, Office and Bulk Depots: Atlanta, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Houston, Tex.; Jackson, Miss.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Macon, Ga.; Montgomery, Ala.; Nashville, Tenn.; New Orleans, La.

SINCLAIR REFINING CO., Dist. Office, 573 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. State Offices: Atlanta, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Columbia, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Nashville, Tenn.; Jackson, Miss. Industrial Reprs.: C. C. Nix, P. O. Box 2111, Birmingham 1, Ala.; L. M. Kay, 332 Eighth St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.; A. F. Landers, P. O. Box 1685, Lakeland, Fla.; R. R. Boatwright, P. O. Box 4009, Jacksonville 1, Fla.; S. M. Newsom, P. O. Box 31, Tifton, Ga.; J. O. Holt, P. O. Box 5516, State College Sta., Raleigh, N. C.; Marion K. Williams, 2837 Hilldale Ave., Charlotte, N. C.; J. F. Welch, P. O. Box 756 "E," Columbia, S. C.; P. A. Raiche, P. O. Box 291, Memphis, Tenn.

SIRRIE & CO., J. E., Greenville, S. C.

SLAUGHTER MACHINERY CO., 513 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.

SLIP-NOT BELTING CORP., Kingsport, Tenn. Sou. Reprs.: E. S. Meservey, 134 McClean St., Decatur, Ga.; Ga. and Ala. Rep.: G. H. Spencer, P. O. Box 1297, Gastonia, N. C.; N. C. Rep.: Jack Alexander, Box 1623, Phone 7777, Charlotte, N. C.; part of N. C. and S. C. Rep.: T. E. Doane, 1421 W. Sullivan St., Kingsport, Tenn.; Tenn. and Va. Rep.: J. D. Cox, V-Pres., Greenville Hotel, Greenville, S. C., and Kingsport, Tenn.; O. L. ("Blackie") Carter, Box 2206, Phone 2043, Greenville, S. C.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC., Southeastern Div. Office, 1602 Baltimore Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md. Warehouses: Union Storage Co., 224 W. 1st St., Charlotte, N. C.; Textile Warehouse Co., 511 Rhett St., Greenville, S. C.; South Atlantic Bonded Warehouse Co., Greensboro, N. C.; Columbia Warehouse & Truck Terminal, 903 Pulaski St., Columbia, S. C.; Tennessee District Office: Third National Bank Bldg., Nashville 3, Tenn.; Warehouses: Knoxville, Tenn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Nashville, Tenn.; Columbia, Tenn.; Memphis, Tenn.; Johnson City, Tenn.

SOLVAY SALES CORP., 40 Rector St., New York City. Sou. Branches: 212 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.; H. O. Pierce, Mgr. Sou. Reprs.: Earl H. Walker, Guilford College, N. C.; H. W. Causey, 215 Middleton Drive, Charlotte, N. C.; M. W. Fletcher, 2973 Hardman Court, Atlanta, Ga.

SONOCO PRODUCTS CO., Hartsville, S. C.

SOUTHERN BELTING CO., 236-8 Forsyth St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga. Sou. Reprs.: A. P. Mauldin, 1376 Graham St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.; E. G. Merritt, 549 Peachtree Battle Ave., Atlanta, Ga.; J. J. Merritt, 1428 Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.; J. H. Riley, 3013 Monroe St., Columbia, S. C.; S. C. Smith, 2526 Delwood Drive, N. W., Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN LOOM REED MFG. CO., INC., Gaffney, S. C.

SOUTHERN SPINDLE & FLYER CO., Charlotte, N. C.

SOUTHERN STANDARD MILL SUPPLY CO., 512-514 W. Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C. Benson Davis, Mgr.

STALEY MFG. CO., A. E., Decatur, Ill. Sou. Offices, 2090 Rhodes-Haverty Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Wm. H. Randolph, Jr., Southeastern Mgr.; L. A. Dillon, Asst. Southeastern Mgr. Sou. Reprs.: George A. Dean, H. A. Mitchell, Montgomery Bldg., Spartanburg, S. C.; W. T. O'Brien, Greenville, S. C.; H. F. Taylor, Jr., P. O. Box 1393, Charlotte, N. C.; W. N. Dulaney, 12 Montevallo Lane, Birmingham, Ala.

STANLEY WORKS, THE, New Britain, Conn. Sales Reprs.: A. Y. Bristol, 104 Maple Ave., Tel. Narberth 3795, Narberth, Pa.; G. R. Douglas, 707 Columbian Mutual Towers, Tel. 8-7117, Memphis, Tenn.; M. A. Hawkins, 3813 General Taylor St., Tel. Upton 6057-J, New Orleans, La.; H. C. Jones and W. L. Cowart, care The Stanley Sales Co., 631 Humphries St., S.W., Tel. Main 4110, Atlanta, Ga.; W. D. Low, Fox Drive, Chattanooga, Tenn.; G. J. McLernan, 209 Hubbard St., San Antonio, Tex.; C. W. Lynch, 2814 Arcadia St., Charlotte, N. C.

STEEL HEDDLE MFG. CO., Main Office and Plant, 2109 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Greensboro Office, Guilford Bank Bldg., Box 1917, Greensboro, N. C.; C. W. Cain, Mgr.; Henry P. Godwin, Sales and Service, Greenville Office and Plant, 621 E. McBee Ave., Box 1899, Greenville, S. C.; J. J. Kaufmann, Jr., Asst. V-Pres. and Mgr. of Southern Divisions; Davis L. Batson and Sam Zimmerman, Jr., Sales and Service, Atlanta Office and Plant, 268 McDonough Blvd., Box 1496, Atlanta, Ga.; Vernon A. Graff, Mgr.; Southern Shuttles, a division of Steel Heddle Mfg. Co., 621 E. McBee Ave., Greenville, S. C.; J. J. Kaufmann, Jr., Mgr.; Louis P. Batson, Director of Sales.

STEIN, HALL & CO., INC., 285 Madison Ave., New York City. Sou. Office, Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Ira L. Griffin, Mgr., W. N. Kline, 2509 Roswell Ave., Charlotte, N. C.; E. D. Estes, 1257 Durand Dr., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

STERLING RING TRAVELER CO., 101 Lindsay St., Fall River, Mass. D. J. Quillen, Sou. Mgr., P. O. Box 443, Spartanburg, S. C.; D. C. Anderson, Sou. Repr., P. O. Box 629, Cedartown, Ga.

TERRELL CO., THE, Charlotte, N. C. E. A. Terrell, Pres. and Mgr.

TEXAS CO., THE, New York, N. Y. Dist. Offices, Box 901, Norfolk, Va., and Box 1722, Atlanta, Ga. Bulk Plants and Warehouses in all principal cities. Lubrication Engineers: F. C. Bogart, Norfolk, Va.; D. L. Keys, S. Brooklyn Sta., Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Boebel, Roanoke, Va.; F. M. Edwards, Goldsboro, N. C.; W. F. Warner and R. L. Scott, Greensboro, N. C.; B. D. Heath and C. W. Meador, Charlotte, N. C.; J. S. Leonard, Greenville, S. C.; F. G. Mitchell, Charleston, S. C.; C. C. Mitchum, Atlanta, Ga.; A. C. Kelsor, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.; J. G. Myers, Birmingham, Ala.; P. H. Baker, textile engineer, New York, N. Y.

TEXTILE APRON CO., East Point, Ga.

TEXTILE SPECIALTY CO., Box 1297, Phone 2-2238, Greensboro, N. C. L. C. Atkinson, Greensboro, N. C.; F. A. Decker, 1119 Dilworth Rd., Charlotte, N. C.; John C. Turner, P. O. Box 916, Atlanta 1, Ga.; for Georgia and Alabama, Matthews Equipment Co., 93-A Broadway, Providence, R. I., for New England and Canada.

TEXWOOD MFG. & SALES CO., Greenville, S. C.

TIDE WATER ASSOCIATED OIL CO., 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y. S. E. Dist. Office: 1122 S. Blvd., Charlotte 3, N. C.; K. M. Bloum, Dist. Mgr., Charlotte 2-3063.

U S BOBBIN & SHUTTLE CO., Lawrence, Mass. Sou. Plants, Greenville, S. C.; Johnson City, Tenn. Sou. Reprs.: E. Rowell Holt, 208 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; M. Ousley, P. O. Box 816, Greenville, S. C.; D. C. Ragan, High Point, N. C.; A. D. Roper, Johnson City, Tenn.

U. S. RING TRAVELER CO., 159 Aborn St., Providence, R. I. Sou. Reprs.: William W. Vaughan and Wm. H. Rose, P. O. Box 792, Greenville, S. C.; Oliver B. Land, P. O. Box 158, Athens, Ga.; Torrence L. Maynard, P. O. Box 456, Belmont, N. C.; Harold R. Fisher, P. O. Box 83, Concord, N. C.

UNIVERSAL WINDING CO., Providence, R. I. Sou. Offices, 819 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C. Agts.: I. E. Wynne and R. M. Mauldin; 903 Norris Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., Acting Agt., I. E. Wynne.

VALENTINE & CO., J. W., New York City. Sou. Rep.: T. Holt Haywood, 62 S. Main St., Winston-Salem, N. C.

VEEDER-ROOT, INC., Hartford, Conn. Sou. Office, Room 231, W. Washington St., Greenville, S. C.; Robt. W. Bailey, Sou. Sales Mgr.

VICTOR RING TRAVELER CO., Providence, R. I., with Sou. Office and Stock Room at 173 W. Franklin Ave., P. O. Box 842, Gastonia, N. C. Also W. L. Hudson, Box 1313, Columbus, Ga.

WAK INDUSTRIES, Charlotte, N. C.

WALKER MFG. CO., INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Sou. Rep.: R. T. Osteen, Sou. Mgr., 11 Perry Road, Phone Greenville 1889, Greenville, S. C. Greenville Textile Supply Co., Greenville, S. C.; Odell Mill Supply Co., Greensboro, N. C.; A. A. ("Red") Brame, 607 Northridge St., Greensboro, N. C.; D. B. Dorman, Box 66, Station C, Atlanta, Ga.

WARWICK CHEMICAL CO., W. Warwick, R. I. Sou. Branch Factory at Rock Hill, S. C. Sou. Reprs.: M. M. McCann, Box 825, Burlington, N. C.; Henry Papini, 806 Mills Ave., Greenville, S. C.; W. E. H. Searcy, III, Box 123, Grif fln, Ga.

WATER TANK SERVICE CO., Commercial Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Tex.; 215 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

WATSON & DESMOND, 118 1/2 W. Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C. Clifton C. Watson and S. P. V. Desmond, P. O. Box 1954, Charlotte, N. C. Sou. Reprs.: Walter F. Daboll, 703 Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; John W. Littlefield, 810 Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.

WATSON-WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Millbury, Mass. Sou. Reprs.: W. F. Daboll, 703 Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; John W. Littlefield, 810 Woodside Bldg., Greenville, S. C.

WHEELER REFLECTOR CO., INC., 275 Congress St., Boston 10, Mass. Sou. Reprs.: Ernest Hall, 901-A Sul Ross St., Houston, Tex.; Marshall Whitman, Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; R. T. Hardy, 1012 Garfield Ave., Palmyra, N. J.

WHITEHEAD MACHINERY CO., TROY, P. O. Box 1245, Charlotte, N. C. Phone 3-9831.

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS, Whitinsville, Mass. Sou. Office, Whitin Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; W. H. Porcher and R. L. Dalton, Reprs.: 1317 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Sou. Reprs.: M. J. Bentley and B. B. Peacock; Atlanta Office, 1317 Healey Bldg.

WHITINSVILLE SPINNING RING CO., Whitinsville, Mass.

WOLF, JACQUES & CO., Passaic, N. J. Sou. Reprs.: C. R. Bruning, 302 N. Ridgeway Drive, Greensboro, N. C.; G. W. Searell, R. No. 15, Knoxville, Tenn.

Manufacturers of
All Type Fluted Rolls
 COMBERS — SPINNING — LAP MACHINES

**DRAWING ROLLS
 A SPECIALTY**



We also arrange present drawing frames for long synthetic staple up to and including three inch

Gossett Machine Works
 West Franklin Avenue Gastonia, N. C.
 Phone 213

WENTWORTH

Double Duty

Travelers



Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

HICKS — AMERICAN — WILSON — U. S. STANDARD

Last Longer, Make Stronger Yarn,
 Run Clear, preserve the SPINNING
 RING. The greatest improvement
 entering the spinning room since the
 advent of the HIGH SPEED SPINDLE

NATIONAL — EARTNEP FINISH
 A NEW CHEMICAL TREATMENT

Manufactured only by the

NATIONAL RING TRAVELER CO.
 PAWTUCKET, R. I.
 131 W. First St., Charlotte, N. C.
 L. EVERETT TAYLOR, So. Agent

TELEPHONE 729 WORKS: N. MARIETTA ST.

**BARKLEY
 MACHINE WORKS**
 MANUFACTURERS OF
 TEXTILE MACHINERY
 PARTS

GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

**Greensboro
 Loom Reed Co.**

FINEST QUALITY
 REEDS

Special
 Reeds of all kinds.

Expansion Combs for
 Beams, Warpers and Slashers.

GREENSBORO, N. C. ☆ P. O. Box 1375 ☆ Phone 5678

**DRONSFIELD'S PATENT
 ATLAS BRAND
 EMERY FILLET**



STOCKED BY
**THE PRINCIPAL MILL SUPPLY HOUSES
 AND CARD MAKERS**

SATISFACTION GIVEN—NOT PROMISED

Jarrett's
TRADE MARK

HEAVY CHEMICALS

Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Liquid Chlorine,
Calcium Chloride, Sodium Bicarbonate,
Salt—

SANITARY CHEMICALS

Cleaners, Disinfectants, Deodorants

DDT POWDER and SOLUTIONS

Insecticides, Soaps and Waxes

ALL KINDS CHEMICALS AND SUPPLIES

Your inquiries will be appreciated

CECIL H. JARRETT & CO.

P. O. Box 647 NEWTON, N. C. Phone 154

**Practical
Textile
Designing**

by

THOMAS NELSON
Dean Emeritus, School
of Textiles, North
Carolina State College



A NEW BOOK of 168
pages, by a recognized
authority; profusely illus-
trated; cloth bound. Price
\$1.25 . . . Orders filled
promptly.

CLARK PUBLISHING CO.

P. O. BOX 1225 + + + CHARLOTTE 1, N. C.

BALANCE IN MOTION

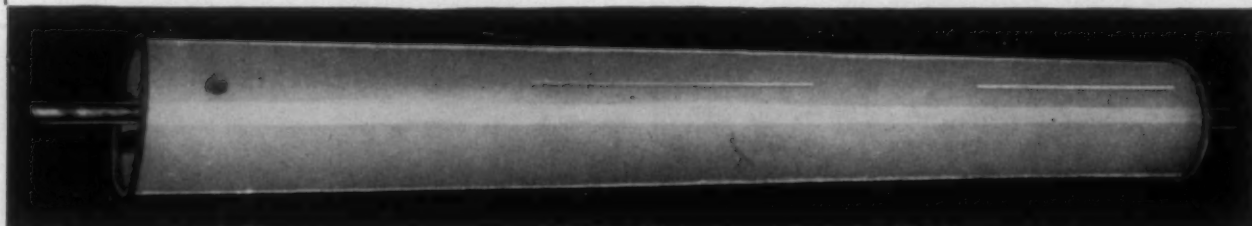
Nature seldom makes a mistake. Certainly there is no better example of the importance of true balance than a bird soaring effortlessly through the clouds. But that is nature's Mystery of Balance.



Jenkins' Dynamic Balancing is man's nearest approach to perfection in balancing spinning and twister frame cylinders. By applying nature's own formula . . . perfect balance throughout . . . the harmful forces of vibration are eliminated at their source. Cylinders run smoothly at all speeds . . . last noticeably longer . . . prevent costly breakdowns due to premature failures . . . and subdue the outside vibration that causes excessive wear on travelers, rings, journals and bores to spread.

All cylinders, new or rebuilt, are given an actual running balance up to 2500 RPM. Make a test in your mill and see WHY more and more mills are switching to—

JENKIN'S
Dynamically Balanced
SPINNING CYLINDERS



JENKINS

METAL SHOP
GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

WATCHING

WASHINGTON

[Exclusive and Timely News from the Nation's Capital]



PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS MEETING WITH HARD JOLTS on the domestic front, some of shattering force, and he is being forced to change his ideas about both his own job and how this country runs in peacetime. He is giving up ideas that---

He can sit back and let a few aides around him make most of the decisions;

The nation can drift from war into sound, stable prosperity without effort;

Prices can be frozen, but wage controls thrown overboard without putting more men out on strike than ever before in America's history;

Record-breaking strikes can be permitted without devastating consequences to labor-management relations, and arraying bitterness that years will not dissipate;

Congress can be bullied and whipsawed into passing reconversion legislation only of C.I.O. origin.

Today the President faces a rebellious Senate and a coldly determined House, for the most part disgusted with his leadership, and either erupting against his legislative proposals or moving methodically to the passage of reconversion, war powers termination, and sweeping labor control laws. Pressing for F.E.P.C. in the Senate has split the majority from stem to stern, while the House majority joins with the minority to send U.S.E.S. back to the states on June 30.

President has invited trouble by (1) Dictating wage boosts in advance of fact-finding; (2) Throwing out wage controls and inviting workers to line up and get it; (3) Increasing the pressures through interrupted production of goods shortages, and the explosive forces unloosened when goods do appear; (4) Continued deficit spending in the face of swelling "grass roots" demand for lower taxes; (5) Urging social welfare and national health plans that can be launched only with sharp rises in already existing taxes; (6) Pressing for controversial and section-splitting legislation when the nation needed an easy and cushioned transition to "normalcy," and (7) Surrounding himself with inept aides and advisers, often of little experience and less perspective.

Some of the biggest strikes may yet be ahead. Coal's wage pact has no terminal, but may come up in April, with work stoppage, for revision, and steel battle may be long drawn out. Lewis, fresh back in A.F.L., cannot afford to let only C.I.O. ride the gravy train.

Primary purpose of the F.E.P.C. bill, up in the Senate, is to compel employment of more Negroes by big, little and middle business where bulk of employees are preponderantly white. Bill lists race, color, creed, national origin and ancestry as forbidden causes of discrimination, but Senators Tydings (Md.) and Eastland (Miss.) insist it

include "or membership or non-membership in or affiliation or non-affiliation with any labor union." Many Republicans who rallied to the bill when called up have silently stepped out of an increasingly painful predicament. If bill comes to a vote, Tydings and Eastland will force a showdown on the amendment. C.I.O. would rather have the bill ditched than the closed shop legally banned.

Senate's F.E.P.C. debate was not a filibuster. In strict reality, it's been a seasoned and reasoning discussion, in which the bill's crude, flimsy, one-sided, inequitable, judicially tilted and loaded provisions have been torn open. Tydings called its advocacy piously hypercritical, supported by synthetic tears rolling down political cheeks, and put forward as a vote-catching grabbag.

Senator George, chairman of the powerful Senate Finance committee and the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, has broken openly and spectacularly with the President over the F.E.P.C. bill. He's been a close adviser of the President on taxes. What the break will mean can only be conjectured, but no one doubts it's serious.

Sweeping investigation of cotton goods shortage, runaway price situation, cotton mill allotments, export quotas, and O.P.A. activities in cotton, is called for in a resolution brought into the Senate by Senator Bankhead (Ala.). Under O.P.A.'s allotment requirement, he says, it will be most difficult for cotton mills to supply merchants with needed goods, and exports should be abandoned until normal domestic requirements are met. Passage of resolution is deemed certain.

Cotton bloc in House is angered by O.P.A.'s intention to put ceiling prices on raw cotton, and moving to wipe out the agency on June 30, when it will expire by limitation. Such move by the powerful Southern cotton bloc will have substantial support from Republicans. Much of the voting strength in backing O.P.A. has come from the quarter now on the warpath.

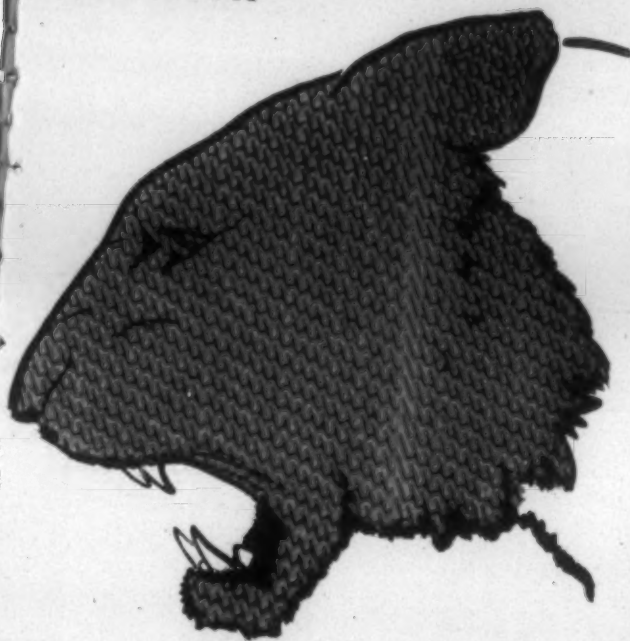
Price controls over textiles and clothing will not soon be relinquished, says O.P.A.'s Levitties, heading consumer goods price division. He hopes not much more cost absorption will be required, but says he will not go beyond the limits imposed by the industry's earnings standard. He insists a minimum margin is being afforded by the "expense rate" on individual products, and if increases in the "rate" develop rapidly, he will have to cut down on absorption already imposed. He's in for hard going-over by Senator Bankhead.

Japanese textile industry is being studied by a special international textile group organized by State and War departments. Besides this country, Britain, India and China have members. A report will be made to the departments, and the Combined Textile Committee, which is now responsible for world allocations of textiles.

One of the bitterest of all legislative battles is just ahead on issue of granting the \$4,400 million loan to Britain. The British desperately need the money; since Lend-Lease withdrawal their living standard has dropped below wartime level. Britain is set to step back in currency stabilization program if dollar loan is denied. The proposal presents the most serious issue in post-war relations.

In a Congress beset by a flock of explosive subjects--strikes, inflation, demobilization, fact-finding, taxes, deficit spending, and growing home pressures--Sen. Byrd (Va.) throws a bill to require compulsory incorporation of unions, with regular reports filed with S.E.C., and made suable like other corporations for breach of contracts or damage to or destruction of property. Chances do not favor bill's passage now, but probably eventually. Byrd, personally, is drawing hot fire from union leaders and "friends of labor."

A tiger is no better than
his **TEETH**



And a card is no better than
its **CLOTHING**

The best card in the world cannot perform at maximum efficiency with the wrong type of card clothing for the job, or with clothing that is damaged or worn out.

Ashworth service representatives are practical card men, specially trained to help you select the right clothing for the purpose.

If you so desire, they will also inspect your cards, (including clothing, bearings and chains), free of charge, at regular intervals, and will recommend a repair program, that will involve minimum expense and minimum loss of productive time.

Write our nearest office for details

ASHWORTH BROS., INC.

AMERICAN CARD CLOTHING CO. (Woolen Div.)

Fall River*†† Worcester*† Philadelphia*†† Atlanta††
Greenville†† Charlotte †† Dallas†† (Textile Sply. Co.)
*Factory †Repair Shop ‡Distributing Point

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES—CARD CLOTHING FOR COTTON, WOOL, WORSTED, SILK, RAYON AND ASBESTOS CARDS AND FOR ALL TYPES OF NAPPING MACHINERY • BRUSHER CLOTHING AND CARD CLOTHING FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES • LICKERIN WIRE AND GARNET WIRE • SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR PLATT'S METALLIC WIRE • LICKERINS AND TOP FLATS RECLOTHED.

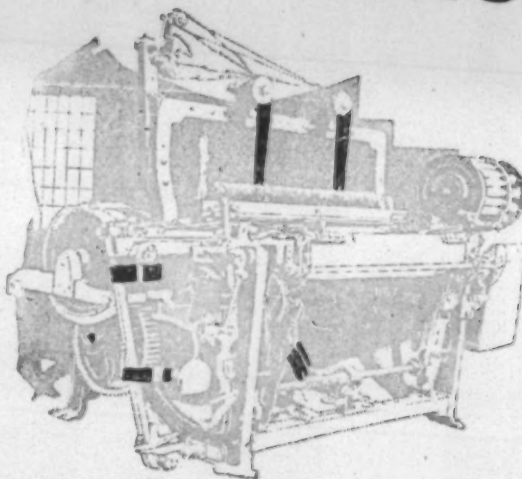
Ashworth PIONEERS IN
CARD CLOTHING

3 FACTORIES ... 6 REPAIR SHOPS ... 7 DISTRIBUTING POINTS

ORIGINAL and GENUINE
The Leather with the Hair on

Bondaron
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

**TEXTILE
LEATHERS**



QUALITY

LEATHER

**Cut Your Loom Leather
Costs In Half!**

Taken individually, Textile Leathers are comparatively inexpensive items. However, when the costs of all the leathers used during the past several years are added up, and losses of time due to stoppages for replacements, cost of broken picker sticks caused by poor lugs, etc., are figured in, the total is large.

If you could cut this total IN HALF—simply by switching to "BONDARON" Leathers—wouldn't you do it?

They are only slightly higher priced than ordinary leathers, yet they consistently wear from 3 to 5 times longer. Send us a trial order today and prove them on your own looms.

**THERE'S REAL ECONOMY IN STANDARDIZING
ON BOND TEXTILE LEATHERS!**

Bondaron, Bondural and Bondex Leather Products—

Check Straps
Lug Straps
Harness Straps
Picker Straps
Spindle Straps
Shuttle Straps
Loom Pickers
Cone Belts
Round Belting

Flat Belting
Spinner Belting
Twister Cots
Condenser Aprons
Worsted Aprons
Bunters
Picker Leathers
Apron Leathers
Belting Butts

Oak Tan Slabs
Lace Leather
Valve Leather
Back Straightenings
Filleting Leather
English Sheep Skins
Persian Sheep Skins
English Roller Bends
English Calf Skins

Write for Booklet 202

CHARLES

Bond

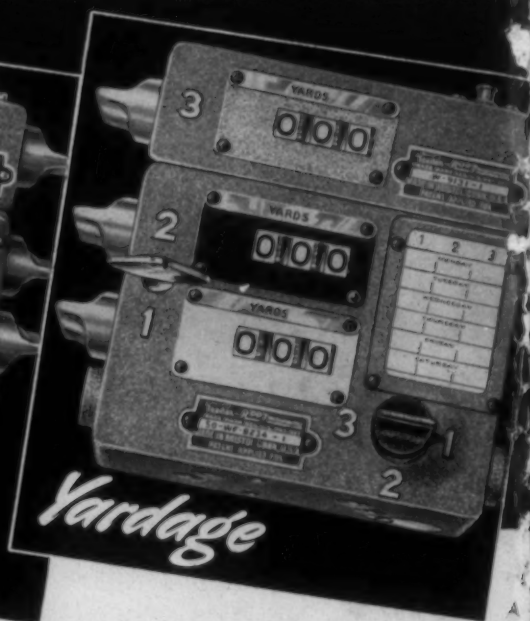
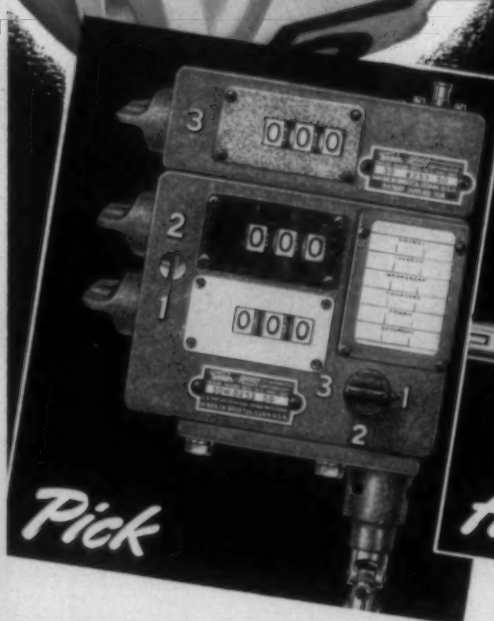
COMPANY

617-623 ARCH STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Manufacturers of Textile Leathers
for Nearly Half a Century

COUNTROL

2-3 COUNTERS



This new design is really a *wheel within a wheel*. And when the inner and outer wheels click into the locked-together position . . . then you have the greatest protection you can get against mechanical overthrowing.

This new protection is available only on Veeder-Root Pick, Hank, Yardage and Knitting Counters of the 2-3 type. And it's new proof that you can count on Veeder-Root to develop . . . first . . . the important advances in production

Countrol for modern-minded textile mills. Ask your Veeder-Root Field Engineer . . . or write the nearest Veeder-Root office . . . for full details on the new Inner-Locking Wheel.

The Counting House of Industry



VEEDER-ROOT INC.

Hartford 2, Connecticut

In Canada: Veeder-Root of Canada, Ltd., Montreal
In England: Veeder-Root Ltd. (New address on request)